THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 28. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. JUNE 8, 1888. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

Everything New and Fresh!

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed.

H. McGINN, Prop'r.

No. 15, South Sixth Street.

Our goods are all new and fresh and will bear a close inspection. Give us a call and see for yourseves.

Free Delivery to all Parts of the City.

HAVE YOU NOTICED

The New Goods at

Dresskell & Shedd's

JEWELRY STORE.

They have added to their large stock a great variety of unique and artistic Silverware at LOW FIGURES, just the thing for Birthday Presents. Some of the prettiest 3 piece Tea Setts in Silver Repasse and Oxidized finish. Napkin Rings 25c. up to Solid Silver. Jewelry of all descriptions, new and pretty designs. Gold and Silver Watches of every pattern. Solid 18 carat gold rings set with Diamonds, Opal, Pearl, Turquoise, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet, Tiger Eye, Moonstone, Aquamarine, Etc., in any variety, style and combinatian. They take pleasure in showing goods, and we would add that anyone looking for presents will find just what they want at the store of these enterprising gentlemen.

EMPIRE

RESTAURANT AND HOTEL.

Corner Fifth and Front Streets.

C. E. SMITH, Proprietor.

I board at Smith's Empire Hotel

And Resauran.



You see by my looks that I am sleek and fat. A word to the wise is sufficient. You can get a square meal, a good lunch, a downy bed or anything to make you comfortable.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

THE DRUG STORE,

36 FRONT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Physician's Prescriptions Compounded with care. Night Bell promptly responded to.

N. McFADDEN, Prop.

MODEL GROCERY STORE!

COR. LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

BRADBURY & PEABODY, Prop'rs.

We Aim to Keep a First-lass Stock of

Choice Family Groceries,

And to please our customers in all matters. Our stock is always replete with the best the market affords. Free delivery.

A Large and Select Stock of FLOUR and FEED on Hand.

A Large Stock of

New Silverware and Clocks

JUST RECEIVED,

—AT—

SUNDBERGS

THE JEWELER.

☞ Goods sold on the installment plan to parties who so desire.

WHITE & WHITE,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

DEALERS IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and Builder's Hardware. A complete stock of

T. L. BLOOD & CO'S MIXED PAINTS,

Fully Warranted.

Also D'lers in Guns, Ammunition, Etc.

Call on us before letting your Contracts for Building and Repairs. It will pay you.

WARD CAUCUSES.

The caucuses for the different wards in the city to elect delegates to the county convention on Monday will be held at the usual places in the various wards to-morrow (Saturday) evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Republican County Convention.

A delegate convention of the Republican voters of Crow Wing county is hereby called to meet at the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, on Monday, June 11, 1888, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing three delegates to the Fifth District Republican convention which meets at St. Cloud, on Tuesday, June 12th, 1888. The voting precincts are entitled to delegates as follows:

CITY OF BRAINERD.

First Ward.....4	Third Ward.....2
Second Ward...4	Fourth Ward...3

TOWNSHIPS.

Fairbanks.....1	Deerwood.....1
Long Lake.....1	Mille Lacs.....1
Crow Wing.....1	DaggettBrook.1
Oak Lawn.....1	Bay Lake.....1
Mooersville....2	

J. J. HOWE,
Chairman Rep. Co. Com.

Brainerd, Minn., May 31, 1888.

NEXT Tuesday will be a lively day at St. Cloud.

THE News is now a yearling and should be weaned and taught to stand alone.

CLEVELAND and Thurman are the democratic nominees for President and Vice-President.

WHEN Brainerd holds a "People's convention" it would be a good idea to give all the boys a tip.

CROW WING county is for C. B. Buckman for congress, and will send delegates to St. Cloud with staying qualities.

THE Republican county convention will be held on Monday next at 3 o'clock. The ward caucuses will take place to-morrow (Saturday) evening. Every voter should turn out.

Mr. Holland says "we should not let party politics influence the selection of judges." Hold him to it. As a non-partisan, it releases democrats from any obligation to support him. By all means let the non-partisan idea grow throughout the district.

JUDGE C. B. SLEEPER is receiving indorsements from all sections of the state. While people who live outside the Fifteenth district have no personal interest in the election, it is gratifying to notice the high esteem with which the Judge is regarded in all sections.

IF Lawyer Holland desires to get the moral support of a people's convention, in what shape will this leave his candidacy as a democratic nominee? We have heard of an ambition that overleaps itself, and falls on the other side, but it looks as though this Holland boom had no heighth to fall from—neither calm level—but came rather from some unrecognized depth.

A Democrat's Opinion.

Mr. Harrison is a warm advocate of Gil Hartley. He regards Mr. Hartley as a very able man, and while he (Harrison) is a strong Democrat, he was more than delighted to see his friend elevated into the field of national politics as a delegate at large to Chicago. Mr. Harrison looks upon Mr. Hartley as one of the coming men of the nation.—Duluth Tribune.

Two of a Kind.

Editor Dewey has disposed of the Brainerd News, and is now endeavoring to "work" the Duluth people for a $2,000 bonus, to start a Democratic daily in that city. Editor Dewey is a little late. Editor Puhler worked that snap several years ago, and Democratic suckers have been very scarce in that section ever since.—Crookston Times.

Bro. McKenzie is mislead in regard to the first part of his article, but the closing paragraph is a touching tribute which contains more truth than poetry.

The Congressional Matter.

On Tuesday next the convention to nominate a congressman will be held at St. Cloud. There are five candidates in the field and at present the indications are that the strength of four leading candidates are about evenly divided and it is quite certain that no candidate will go into the convention with more than 25 votes, what the result will be after that, of course, remains to be seen. Hon. C. B. Buckman probably stands as good a chance of receiving the nomination as any man mentioned for the position. He is a man that can be trusted, and the promence that he has attained in the state senate is a sufficient guarantee that, should he be elected to congress, we would be ably represented. The fact that each of the opposing candidates are of the legal fraternity, while Mr. Buckman is the farmers' candidate will give him a leverage of no small dimension. Crow Wing county will support Mr. Buckman in the convention because he can ably represent the needs of the great Northwest and on account of his friendly feelings towards the people of this section and her interests. The following extract we clip from the Little Falls Transcript:

It will doubtless take several ballots to enable a majority of the convention to unite on a man, and it is just such a position as this that Mr. Buckman has advantage over his opponents. There will be no dark horse in this matter, one of the gentlemen already named will be the Republican nominee. We believe that Mr. Buckman is the man who can most easily be united on, and as a candidate he would be the strongest before the people.

OUTSIDE OPINIONS.

From Wadena County.

Appropos of Judge Sleeper's candidacy we think few people will have anything adverse to say. The judgeship is an office which ought, as much as possible, be divorced from partizan politics. Judge Sleeper is a fair minded man; he is an honorable capable judge. We have yet to hear of one adverse criticism, one word of reproach which has been brought against him since his elevation to the judgeship. True, he is a Republican; if that is an objection let his competitor made the most of it. There is no doubt of Judge Sleeper's re-election.—Wadena Pioneer.

Eminently Qualified.

It is exceedingly pleasing to us to learn of the unanimity with which the bar of the Fifteenth Judicial District of Minnesota, have invited Judge C. B. Sleeper to allow his name to be used as a candidate for election to the judgeship at the coming election. Judge Sleeper has so fully satisfied all in his district of his ability as a jurist that it seems to be the sentiment of all that he should continue to fill that position. He is so eminently qualified to fill the high and responsible position of judge, that his election will be sure, if he consents to be a candidate.—Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

Thinks There Will Be No Opposition.

An address signed by all but four of the practicing attorneys of the Fifteenth Judicial District has been presented to Judge C. B. Sleeper asking that he be a candidate for election to the office he now holds. In response the Judge stated that in compliance with the wishes expressed in the address he would be a candidate. His election is assured beyond a doubt, and it is very probable that he will have no opposition. He has given complete satisfaction in the discharge of his duties, and the people of the 15th can not find a citizen better fitted for the position. The sentiment and precedent in favor of retaining a judge as long as he discharges the duties of his office faithfully and ably is so great that even adverse political majorities and powerful partisan combinations can not override them. In spite of the large Republican majority and energetic work of the Republican candidate and his strong political friends, Judge Baxter was elected in 1886 to the office which he held by appointment in this district by an overwhelming majority. The people refuse to be led by partisans in judicial elections, and a worthy and honest judge is never defeated for re-election. Indeed a contest is seldom made, and when it is made it only serves to allow the public to endorse once more the system of retaining in office a judge who has honestly and ably performed his duties. The election of Judge Sleeper is not a matter of doubt, and any possible opposition will make a very poor showing.—Little Falls Transcript.

FOOD TESTS IN NEW YORK.

Official Analysis of Baking Powders—Adulterations in Cream of Tartar.

Under the direction of the New York State Board of Health, eighty-four different kinds of baking powders, embracing all the brands that could be found for sale in the State, were submitted to examination and analysis by Prof. C. F. Chandler, a member of the State Board and President of the New York City Board of Health, assisted by Prof. Edward G. Love, the well-known United States Government chemist.

The official report shows that a large number of the powders examined were found to contain alum or lime; many of them to such an extent as to render them seriously objectionable for use in the preparation of human food.

Alum was found in twenty-nine samples. This drug is employed in baking powders to cheapen their cost. The presence of lime is attributed to the impure cream of tartar of commerce used in their manufacture. Such cream of tartar was also analyzed and found to contain lime and other impurities; in some samples to the extent of 93 per cent. of their entire weight.

All the baking powders of the market, with the single exception of "Royal" (not including the alum and phosphate powders, which have not the virtue of even an impure cream of tartar), are made from the adulterated cream of tartar of commerce, and consequently contain lime to a corresponding extent.

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive usa of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes which totally remove the tatrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and on account of this greater cost is used in no baking powder but the "Royal."

Prof. Love, who made the analysis of baking powders for the New York State Board of Health, as well as for the Government, says of the purity and wholesomeness of the "Royal":

"I find the Royal Baking Powder composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, PH. D."

It is highly satisfactory to the housekeepers of this vicinity, where the Royal Baking Powder is in general use, that the investigations by the analysts in Massachusetts, New York and Ohio, the only States that have thus far taken action upon this important subject, agree in classing it as the purest and most efficient baking powder in the market.

Will Soon Know.

This is the way the Globe sizes up the situation:

Calculators on the result of the convention say that Corliss, of Fergus Falls, will be the nominee or Buckman. Buckman is the enigma of the convention. Who is he? A sunburnt, jolly-faced lumberman, senator from Morrison county, and a new one to political work. He is young, untrammeled and has been groomed carefully by his shadow and other half, Hon. J. C. Flynn, of Little Falls. Buckman will be the disturbing quantity in the convention from present appearances.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners Held Tuesday, June 5th, 1888.

Proceedings of meeting of county commissioners held June 5th, 1888.

All members of the board being present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The following bills were allowed:

M. Hagberg, groceries and seed furnished poor farm..	$67 40
H. Spalding, boarding prisoners in jail and receiving same.....	94 05
Keene & Nevers, stationery..	1 60
S. W. Gray, 1 set of harrows for poor farm.....	8 50
Louis Tache, expressage and postage.....	4 29
F. A. B. King & Co., coal furnished court house.....	10 25
Geo. Keiser, attending James Teviner, pauper.....	12 00
John Hughes, board and care of Thomas Eddy, pauper, 64 days, at $5 per week....	45 72
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings and tax judgment sale....	11 95
Pioneer Press Co., books and stationery.....	4 50

Petition of citizens of Town 43, R. 30, for a bridge across the Noka Sebie was, on motion, laid on the table.

The following report of auditing board was, on motion, accepted:

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, of Crow Wing County.

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned, board of auditors, respectfully submit to your honorable board the following report:

That on the 9th day of May, 1888, we examined the books and accounts of the auditor and treasurer and found the following to be a true and correct statement of finances:

Tax collections Crow Wing county.....$	1 046 14
Tax collections Cass county.....	91 47
Balance on hand May 1st..	18 664 35
	$19 801 96

Accounted for by the treasurer as follows:

County orders redeemed..$	642 53
Amount in bank.....	18 513 99
Currency	171 78
Checks.....	473 66
	$19 801 96

We further certify that the different fund accounts in the office of the auditor and treasurer were carefully examined by us and found to be correct.

LOUIS TACHE.
S. F. ALDERMAN.
J. S. GARDNER.

The following resolution was, on motion, adopted:

RESOLVED, That the County Attorney is requested to make no objection to the reduction of all penalties and interests on Lots 20 to 24 inclusive, Block 183, belonging to Mrs. L. Derby, for years 1883, 1884, 1885 and 1886.

Auditor was instructed not to pay Dr. J. L. Camp's bill as county physician for month of April until further instructions.

The following bills were allowed:

Dr. L. M. Roberts, attending to the poor, month of April, 1888 .....$	16 25
John Chisolm, board and care of John O'Connell, pauper.	16 00
Frank Congdon, hauling sand for court house grounds...	55 60
D. D. Smith, mileage, case State vs. Pat Hawley.....	9 75
S. F. Alderman, returning personal tax citations.....	51 95
H. Spalddig, returning unpaid personal tax warrants.	148 80
H. J. Spencer, groceries furnished Mrs. Whalen.....	2 00
H. J. Spencer, groceries and seeds furnished poor farm..	63 84
Ed. Hazen, three loads of slab wood for court house..	5 25

On motion the sum of $40 was appropriated from building fund to pay for leveling court house grounds.

On motion Reiden Larson was allowed $4 per week for temporary relief, to take effect from date.

The following resolution was, on motion, adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Congressional Township 43, R. 29, and 43-28, in Crow Wing county, Minn., be and the same is hereby detached from the Town of Mooersville, and attached to the Town of Daggett Brook, as prayed in a petition signed by all the legal voters of said territory.

Moved and properly carried that the plow belonging to county, now in Oak Lawn Township, be repaired at the expense of county.

Moved and properly carrid that the sum of $10 be allowed Leopold Gallor for board and care of Mary Bonsick, and $3 per week from date.

Board adjourned until the 1st Tuesday in July.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

With Dignity and Wisdom.

That Gov. McGill has conducted himself during the canvass for nomination with dignity and wisdom can be boldly asserted by his friends and must be admitted by his enemies. During the state convention recently held in St. Paul not a single state officer was seen taking a part as a delegate or on the outside lobbying Gov. McGill is pursuing a dignified and praiseworthy course. He is attending strictly and conscientiously to the duties of his high office, and manifests no outward anxiety upon the question of the nomination for governor. It is a splendid example in the practice in the state of Minnesota of such a civil service reform as President Cleveland promised to carry out in the United States but which has been openly and ruthlessly violated in every part, in pursuance of his mad desire for a second term. Gov. McGill's exemplary course is winning the approval of good men of both parties, and the friends of other aspirants for the gubernatorial nomination would do well to heed it and save themselves the hard work they are engaged in, and their principals the ducats it is costing them, in striving to make headway against a man to whom is due by an unbroken custom a re-nomination, and who deserves it as much as any man who ever sat in the gubernatorial chair.—Moorhead News.

HOLLAND'S HOME INDORSEMENT.

William Paine Calls a Peoples' Mass Caucus Which Failed to Mass.

Last Tuesday afternoon Mr. William Paine was very busily and secretly buttonholing chosen people, and soliciting them to affix their names to a sort of manifesto calling a peoples' mass caucus for that evening, to be held at the Commercial Hotel. It was claimed to be in the interest of the PEOPLE, and purported to be for the purpose of sending delegates to a people's judicial convention, to be held in the near future, to nominate a candidate for district judge of this (15th) district. It was, however, pretty well understood that the movement was in the interest of Mr. G. W. Holland, who, knowing that Judge Sleeper would receive the Republican nomination, and quite likely the Democratic as well, saw that his only chance for a nomination, at the hands of anybody, was by some such clever "master stroke of policy" as was attempted by the calling of Uncle Billy's caucus. It was cleverly done, very; the matter was very quietly made known to the select ones who were to sound the voice of the people, by the people and for the people, and who were to divorce the judiciary from politics and prevent the "ermine from being dragged through the dirty pool of politics." Now this is good, in theory, commendable in the highest degree, and can be found fault with by none. We say in theory, for the reason that the idea existed in the minds of the instigators of this filibustering movement in theory only, as later developements conclusively showed.

Tuesday evening, rather late, Mr. Paine appeared at the above named hostlery with face wreathed in expectant smiles, but those smiles soon disappeared in the smoke of a cigar, puffed in a most disconsolate manner, for no enthusiastic mass of "people" awaited him, nor did they arrive. Pretty soon one more of the "faithful" dropped in and held a most dismal (apparently) whispered conversation with "Billy," and a few moments later Mr. Holland himself entered, and in turn whispered "soft words" of—well, we of course don't know what—in Mr. Paine's left ear. They evidently gave up the ghost right there. Why? Their people had failed to materialize—their great and glorious gathering of the clans had failed to gather, and beside Messrs. Paine and Holland had evidently discovered that there were some gentlemen present who were not of the "faithful," and had not been invited—at any rate nothing was done and the matter has evidently died a natural death.

The same thing has been attempted in several other counties in the district with similar results. This shows to what straits Mr. Holland is put, in his dire necessity. Unable to entertain any hopes of getting a nomination at the hands of his own party, he—a life long Democrat—now seeks to obtain a nomination by the so called "people" by means of caucuses and conventions clandestinely held—or attempted to be held, and which will not bear the light of day or the presence of the people who are not his own chosen people. Oh no, Mr. Holland, it won't work. If the "people" are to nominate a "people's candidate" they, the "people," propose to do it themselves. They don't want you and Wm. Paine to hold a secret meeting in some back room and "fix things." It will never work. The "people" of this district will voice their sentiment in no uncertain terms upon such a proceedure.

A. E. VEON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 19, 5th Street.
☞ Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley Block, Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

Bargains in Real Estate

A. P. RIGGS,
Room 11, Bank Block.
BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

C. B. SLEEPER'S

Real Estate Circular!

Look Here!

In view of the certain raise in real estate the coming summer, now is the time to invest. For the next sixty days I will sell any of the following real estate on terms to suit purchasers:

Four business lots, corner Front and Broadway. The best bargain in Brainerd.

One lot adjoining Opera house, on Broadway.

Four lots on Front street.

Three lots rear of Opera house, 9th street, desirable residence property.

Three cottages, rear of Opera house, cheap.

Seventy-five lots, Sleeper's Addition—lots from $50 to $100—50x150—cheapest lots in Brainerd.

Seventy-five lots in Sleeper's Park addition—7th and 8th streets.

Sleeper Block, one or three brick stores on favorable terms.

This property will double in value within six months, and if any one desires a business location, or residence lot, here is your chance.

All residence lots will be sold on the installment plan, so that laboring men and mechanics can secure a home on more advantageous terms than ever before in the history of Brainerd.

For further particulars inquire of C. B. SLEEPER OR J. L. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

THE SELLS BROTHERS' SHOW

And a Few of its Prominent Features.

Among the exciting and brilliant achievements of the accomplished and various skilled members of the Sells Brothers' troupe of distinguished performers, the remarkable gun shooting of Capt. A. H. Bogardus and his four wonderful sons stands prominent. The Captain's name is a household word in the sporting circles of every land. He is the undisputed greatest living marksman; in May, 1875, he carried away the champion belt of the world in an honorable and memorable contest. Since then, through a succession of twenty-five smoke-crowned struggles for supremacy he has held undisputed and victorious possession of the world-coveted trophy. He is the only man that ever killed 100 birds with as many shots, and who broke 1,000 glass balls in 1,000 consecutive shots, made in one hour and six minutes. His remarkable record is without precedent or parallel and the most expert handlers of the shotgun have tried in vain to equal the least of his achievements. One of his sons is master of the rifle, and is the acknowledged superior of the most unerring shots known to the sporting world. The youngest, a boy of only twelve years, while rapidly maneuvering on roller skates, breaks balls held in the unprotected hands of his father, with a rifle, and supplements the amazing performance by ringing a target bell at twenty paces, sixteen times in twenty minutes. The other sons are equally proficient.

In the Zoological department, apart from the remarkable herd of huge and lordly elephants, that which will probably the soonest arrest the attention of the curious, is the pair of stupendous living hippopotami. Animals of this species have rarely been exhibited, but always singly; and this is positively the only pair exhibited together outside of one or perhaps two European zoological gardens. They are undoubtedly the largest, as well as the finest, with any exhibition traveling. In the circus, attractions are so various and so numerous that it is impossible for want of space to individualize. This fine exhibition will be in Brainerd, Tuesday, June 15th.

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Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER

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ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

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On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the

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Professional Cards.

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CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
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Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent
Represents none but first-class companies.
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Improved and unimproved property for sale in all parts of the city.

Money to loan on real estate on chattle security. Mortgages bought, etc.

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15 Sixth Street South.

C. H. PAINE & CO., Proprietors.

All kinds of FRESH and SALT MEATS, FISH, BUTTER, Etc., always in stock and for sale at the very lowest prices. Try Paine's celebrated

Home Made Sausage,

The very best Sausage sold in this Market.

Facts About White Bronze!



It is cast from a refined non-corrosive metal.

It is not porous; has no fissures and will not absorb moisture.

It will not grow moss nor require cleaning.

Frost has no effect upon it.

Inscriptions are cast in raised letters, and will always remain legible.

More artistic designs can be produced than in other materials.

No monumental material has ever received such unqualified scientific endorsements.

CALL AND SEE MODEL.

LOSEY & DEAN, Agents.

J. A. McCOLL,

Has just received a Large Supply of

Artists Materials!

At his Gallery on 7th Street.

The Assortment includes:

Academy Board,
Japanned Panels,
Ground Glass Panels,
Canvas Face Panels, fine
Brushes and Bronze Paints,
Brass Banner Rods,

Artist canvas by the yard. Artists stretchers made to order and covered with canvas. The stock is complete and will bear the closest inspection.

Give Us A Call.

J. A. McCOLL, 7th Street.

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Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business

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☞ Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

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CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

WANTED!

EVERYBODY TO TRY THE BIG 9

When in Need of Anything in the Line of

BOOTS and SHOES

That will WEAR WELL and LOOK NEAT.

CUSTOM WORK and REPAIRING Carefully Executed.

R. F. WALTERS, No. 9, Sixth St.

The Only **PRACTICAL** Shoe Man in the Business in the City.

The Royal Route!

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, AND Chicago & Northwestern Railways.

Offer the best service, and makes the fastest time of any line between St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul, Sioux City, Omaha, Des Moines and Kansas City. All trains carrying through sleepers and making close connection at Omaha and Kansas City for California points. This is the short line to Chicago, no change of cars and all classes of tickets honored. Two trains a day each way with finest Pullman sleepers and most modern dining cars, on which every delicacy of the season may be obtained at a moderate price These dining cars are a special feature of the "Royal Route," and for liberal service and comfort, are unequalled by any in the world.

Buy your tickets over the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, and you will never travel by any other line.

Tickets for sale by all ticket agents.

For time tables and other information apply to

T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
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has in so short a period gained the reputation and popularity enjoyed by the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE. From a comparatively unknown factor in the commercial world, it has been transformed to an independent, influential, grand **THROUGH ROUTE**, with magnificent depots, superb equipment and unsurpassed terminal facilities. Through careful catering to details, it has won for itself a reputation for solidity, safety, convenience and attention to its patrons, second to no railroad in the country. **Pullman** sleepers, models of palatial comfort, dining cars in which the cuisine and general appointments are up to the highest standard, and coaches especially built for this route, are among the chief elements which have contributed towards catering successfully to a discriminating public. Located directly on its line between MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PATL, and MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO, and DULUTH and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO, are the following thriving cities of Wisconsin and Michigan: NEW RICHMOND, CHIPPEWA FALLS, EAU CLAIRE, ASHLAND, HURLEY, WIS., IRONWOOD, MICH., BESSEMER, MICH., STEVENS POINT, NEENAH, MENASHA, OSHKOSH, FOND DU LAC, WAUKESHA and BURLINGTON, WIS.

For detailed information, lowest current rates, berths, etc., via this route, to any point in the **South** or **East**, apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or address

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Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

There are laws against using profane language by telephone in all States except Connecticut.

Kansas City is shaken to the core over the question of allowing its children to play marbles "for keeps."

New Orleans has a teachers' benevolent association with a good bank account. Its investment is now a question with its members.

A three-year old Maine boy, while sliding down hill two or three weeks ago, ran into a barbed wire fence and cut the corners of his mouth fully two inches on each side.

A candidate for Alderman in Cincinnati promised a certain petty office to fifty-six different men, and when elected, gave it to his brother, the fifty-seventh.

A scientific journal says that there is no properly recorded instance of a railroad locomotive ever attaining a speed greater than eighty miles an hour, and that higher speeds are mythical.

The Indians on the San Carlos reservation in Arizona are extravagantly fond of sweets. Sometimes in one store a barrel of sugar will be sold in a day in quantities of 5 and 10 cents' worth, just enough to serve the Indian for candy.

William Wills, a Galveston merchant, thinking he heard burglars below stairs, went after them with a revolver at full cock in his hand, and, stepping on a banana peel on the stairway, fell, discharging the pistol and fatally wounded himself.

Willie Pullman, a Nashville lad, went out upon a raft the other day to drown a cat in a break in its surface. While thrusting the animal under water, its claws fastened upon his sleeve, and losing his balance, the boy fell under the logs and was drowned along with his four-footed victim.

A man who left Louisville fifteen, years ago, in the flush of manhood and prosperity, came back the other day a miserable, broken-down tramp—yet even in this guise retribution overtook him, as he was fatally shot the first night—it is supposed on account of a woman, whom in the past he had compromised.

A tornado that left bugs all over the face of the earth is the latest wonder from the solid south. It came near Ninety-six in South Carolina, and the "varmints" were of unknown species—black, pointed, rough-coated—yet evidently not prepared to be hurled through space at cyclone rates, as they were dead soon after touching the ground.

Public parks are recommended as a preventitive of anarchy. A speaker in Philadelphia traced the connection between a certain class of virtues and open spaces. Riotous uprisings never find their source in that part of the population dwelling within the vicinity of parks, since Anarchists frequent thickly crowded quarters, the alleys and densely populated courts.

An enterprising Dartmouth freshman, with a taste for electric expeiments, tapped the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company recently and connected them with an instrument in his room. It was quite a source of amusement to him to sit quietly at home and learn all that was going on in the outer world, but the company finally discovered the scheme and now things look far from promising for the young scientist.

A man was found dead on the top of a Liverpool tramway car not long ago. Nothing was found on him to lead to his identification, but he had with him a couple of carrier pigeons. To one of these was attached a piece of paper with the words, "Come to the detective office at once," and the bird was set at liberty. In half an hour a man arrived at the detective office and stated that the deceased was his father, and had been very sick. He had gone out for exercise and to fly the pigeons.

There is a burglar in St. Louis who has a decided sense of humor. He has been robbing residences in the West End and in each case has perpetrated some joke when his work was finished. In one instance he set the table in the dining room and ate a hearty meal; in another he made a "dummy" out of the clothes of the man of the house and left it on the kitchen floor. His fun was stopped recently, for he was captured while trying to get off another little joke, and an unappreciative jailor has him now in charge.

Editor Willard Cobb, of Lockport, tells this story of Roscoe Conkling's remarkable memory: In the fall of 1866 Mr. Conkling came home to Utica to make a speech upon the exciting issues of the hour, and the Herald wanted to report it in full but couldn't do it unless the orator would give it a copy of the speech in advance. This he did on the afternoon of the day when he was to speak, and in the evening he delivered the speech almost word for word as furnished in advance, although the effort was to every appearance extempore. It made upward of eleven solid columns of the Utica Herald.

Several days ago Lee Mackey was plowing on the farm of C. S. Maxwell, near Buffalo Village, Pa., when he stopped to dig away the sod about a stump. As he pulled back the first flap of grass he was surprised to find underneath it a flat stone, which evidently hand't got there by accident. Mackey proceeded to investigate, and was still more astonished to find that under the stone was a pot of shining gold coin to the value of nearly $3,000. Mackey resigned his job the next day and left for his home in Greene county to enjoy the fruits of his good fortune. The money is supposed to have been hidden by Robert Dryden, who many years ago occupied a cabin near by and was somewhat of a miser.

FOUR CONVENTIONS CALLED.

Farmers, Business Men, and Clergymen and Editors of Dakota to Meet at Huron, July 12.

The calls of the state board committee for representative conventions at Huron are all out, now, the last two, those for clergymen and farmers and business men, being given below.

FARMERS' AND BUSINESS MEN'S CONVENTION.

To the farmers and business men of Dakota:

The statehood committee have decided to hold a convention at Huron on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 10 and 11, and following this, have requested, on Thursday, July 12:

First, a farmers' and business men's convention; second, a clergymen's convention; third, a convention of lawyers; fourth, a convention of editors.

The undersigned farmers and business men of Dakota represent to their friends that there is little probability that the present congress will take favorable action on any measure for the division and admission of Dakota: and it is of the highest importance that the representatives of the producing and business interests of the territory should come together and consult as to what steps should be taken to protect themselves.

For grievances similar to those inflicted upon the long suffering people of Dakota, our fathers rebelled against the mother country.

What is the condition to-day in consequence of the denial of our rights?

We are practically denied the rights to trial by jury, guaranteed to us by the constitution, because the judical districts are so large that it is impossible for the judges to meet the requirements of justice.

Our laws are loose, unstable and conflicting in their provisions. Property is insecure, capital that would flow through the channels of trade and find investment within our borders is repelled, and the consequence is higher rates of interest.

We are denied the privilege of legislating for our own interests by the restrictive law of congress, prohibiting any but laws applicable to the entire territory. A city cannot even have its character amended, however faulty it may be, because that would be special legislation and is forbidden.

We have respectfully asked for admission, we have bowed the suppliant knee in humble petition that we might enjoy the rights of free men, and have been spurned and insulted.

We have endured for years "taxation without representation."

We are told that "unless we see the necessity of coming in as one state, and desist from the present policy of demanding division, we will be kept waiting another decade." Thus they ignore the will of the people as expressed at the polls.

These wrongs are seriously affecting all our business interests.

We therefore call upon every farmer, and every business man, having his own interests at heart, to lay aside all other duties, and attend this convention. "In the multitude of counsel there is wisdom." Let us consult together, as to the action proper to be taken in this crisis of Dakota's affairs.

It is opportune time, on the eve of a Presidential election.

By a proper plan of action we can make Dakota's cause a national issue, and then success is assured.

It is recommended that in each county, the business men and farmers should hold a convention, and elect as many delegates as will attend this convention at Huron.

It is further recommended: That the county convention shall pledge such sums as they are willing to contribute towards the expenses incurred by the statehood committee in furthering this cause, and that the delegation be instructed to pay such sum to the treasurer of said committee.

The usual reduction in fares on all railroads will be made to those attending this convention.

More than 300 signatures have been secured to this call.

CALL FOR A CONVENTION OF THE MINISTERS.

To the Ministers of the Churches of Dakota:

A general convention of the people of Dakota has been called to meet at Huron, July 10 and 11 next, to take into consideration the condition of Dakota, and recommend suitable and effective action thereon.

It is desired by those calling this convention, to consent with all the ministers of Dakota along with other bodies, and to lay before them such propositions as that convention may adopt, for their consideration and approval.

As we understand it, the matters to be brought before that convention concern vitality and immediately the highest interests of the people of Dakota.

Your counsel and judgment thereon is desired.

In critical times like this, when all that the people of Dakota have is at stake, it is natural and right that they should have whatever counsel and assistance we can rightfully give.

Therefore, as requested, we respectfully and earnestly invite all the ministers of churches in Dakota to meet in convention at Huron on Thursday, July 12, there to consider such matters pertaining to the public welfare as may be submitted to them by the people's convention.

We are informed that arrangements will be made for reduced fares and suitable accommodations.

Rev. D. S. McCaslin, pastor, Presbyterian Church, Huron, Dak.; Rev. Joseph Ward, D. D., president of Yankton College, Yankton, Dak.; Rev. D. F. Bradley, pastor, Congregational Church, Yankton, Dak.; Rev. A. B. Smart, pastor, Wessington Spring Church, Dak.; Rev. J. B. Pomeroy, Presbyterian minister, Huron, Dak.; Rev. F. A. Burdick, pastor, Methodist Church, Yankton, Dak.; Rev. A. W. Adkinson, pastor, Methodist church, Mitchell, Dak.; Rev. Thomas Hambly, pastor Methodist Church, Briton, Dak.; Rev. A. D. Traveller, pastor, Watertown, Dak.; Rev. L. Hartsough, presiding elder, M. E. Church, Sioux Falls, Dak.; Rev. W. H. Jordan, pastor, Congregational Church, Milbank, Dak.; Rev. James Rowe, pastor, Redfield, Dak.; Rev. G. B. Clark, pastor, Mitchell, Dak.; Rev. H. M. Springer, pastor, Clark, Dak.; Rev. O. E. Murray, pastor, M. E. Church, Woonsocket, Dak.; Rev. C. D. Hager, pastor, M. E. Church, Madison, Dak.; Rev. F. E. Clough, pastor, Watertown, Dak.; Rev. D. Gostelow, pastor, Andover, Dak.; Rev. W. J. Hyde, pastor, Groton, Dak.; Rev. R. W. Ely, pastor, Presbyterian church, La Moure, Dak.; Rev. E. English, pastor, Huron, Dak.; Rev. H. S. Mills, pastor, Huron, Dak.; Rev. Chas. Potter, pastor, Huron, Dak.; Rev. D. B. Nichols, pastor, Congregational Church, James River, Dak.

Mrs. Rawson Shoots a Lawyer.

A tremendous sensation occurred in Judge Jamieson's court at Chicago. While the docket was being called, Mrs. Meckie L. Rawson was impatiently waiting for the divorce case of her husband, Banker Rawson, to be called. Col. H. C. Whitney, her husband's attorney, was sitting at a side table writing, when the court was suddenly startled to hear a pistol shot and Col. Whitney at once disappear under the table. The shot was followed by four more in rapid succession, and Mrs. Rawson was seen pursuing Whitney with a Smith & Wesson 38-calibre revolver. Mrs. Rawson succeeded in emptying her revolver at Whitney before she could be captured. Two of the bullets hit the lawyer, one taking effect below the groin and the other in the left leg. The wound near the right groin will probably be fatal. Judge Jamieson at once ordered Mrs. Rawson's arrest and was immediately taken to jail.

When the officers arrived at the jail with their prisoner, Mrs. Rawson had every appearance of being an insane woman, her eyes were red and bloodshot and she complained of being cold and faint. As soon as the search had been completed she became more composed. The jail officers refused to allow the reporters to see her.

It is understood that Mrs. Rawson has been in a desperate state of mind since the appellate court refused to grant her solicitors fees and said, in passing upon the merits of her pending divorce suit that the testimony was overwhelmingly against her. It is also understood that Mrs. Rawson claims that Lawyer Weitney trumped up all the testimony which went to show that she had been guilty of infidelity to her husband.

Sheridan Promoted.

The house passed the bill to promote Lieut. Gen. Sheridan to the rank of general. All the circumstances attending its passage in the house were most dramatic and interesting. And the conduct of the majority of the democratic members was so creditable that it almost forbids the suspicion that any question of making political capital entered into consideration. The excitement during the discussion was intense, scarcely two members remaining in their proper seats. McMillin, in the chair as speaker pro tem, rushed the bill through with only a feeble chorus of six or seven nays against it. Everything was in preparation for the speedy putting into effect of the bill. An enrolled copy was read for the signature of the speaker and president of the senate. At 1:45 a special messenger started for the White House with the bill which promptly received the president's approval, and before 2:30 the president had sent the Philip H. Sheridan's name for confirmation as general of the army. Senator Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs, telephoned to the White House to have a commission filled up. The senate, in a three-minute executive session, confirmed the nomination, and at 2:45 Philip H. Sheridan was commissioned general of the army of the United States. Senator Hawley in person carried the commission from the White House to Gen. Sheridan's residence and delivered it to Mrs. Sheridan. The bill enacts—That the grade of lieutenant general of the army is hereby discontinued and is merged in the grade of general of the army of the United States, which grade shall continue during the lifetime of the present lieutenant general, after which such grade shall cease, and the president of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint, with the advice and consent of the senate, a general of the army of the United States. That the pay allowances of the general be the same as heretofore allowed for that grade.

Consequently with Gen. Sheridan's death both grades will lapse. The whole incident was strongly suggestive of similar action when the dying Gen. Grant was pensioned on March 4, 1884.

As soon as the senate confirmed the nomination Senators Hawley and Manderson were rapidly driven to the White House. They were immediately received by the president, who handed Senator Hawley the parchment commission. A few minutes later they were in the drawing room of the Sheridan home. Senator Hawley handed Mrs. Sheridan the commission with a few appropriate words. Mrs. Sheridan told the senators that she thanked them and all others who had assisted in conferring this great honor on her husband.

"If anything can cure this will," she said. "In the morning he seemed greatly pleased when he learned of the efforts that were being made. I will show him the commission as soon as he wakes."

Gen. Sheridan woke a few minutes after 3. His wife told him the news, and the sick man seemed greatly pleased. "That's the best tonic I've had in a week," he said. Chief Clerk Tweedale, of the war department, was sent for and soon arrived. The members of the general's staff who were in the house were summoned to the sick room, and the formal oath was administered to the stricken soldier by Mr. Tweedale.

The Convention Hall.

All accounts agree that St. Louis is exerting herself as never before, and men of all parties are contributing liberally, the the intention being to make the occasion a great Mississippi valley festival rather than an exclusively Democratic gathering. The hall is the north nave of the great exposition building, cut off from the rest of the structure by temporary partitions; it stretches all the way from Thirteenth street to Fourteenth street, east and west, and is 300 feet long and 100 feet wide; but only 285x97 "in the clear," as the architect says. This vast space has been most skillfully utilized by the committee, and there will be seats for 10,000 persons.

The entrances for spectators and delegates will be at the west end, on Fourteenth street; for officials and reporters at the east end on Thirteenth street, as the platform is at that end. The arrangments for hearing and reporting are the best possible, and it is claimed that the acoustic properties of the hall are so perfect that all the vast multitude can hear an ordinary speaker. Beginning at the east end of the room are the seats behind the chairman, which rise one above the other to the height of thirty feet; then comes the platform proper, for chairman and officials, and in front of that, westward, is a lower platform with tables and chairs for 300 reporters. An open space twenty feet wide extends from this to the first row of Delegates' seats, and these rise two inches to the foot clear back to the west end of the hall. On both sides of the hall are lines of boxes, entered from narrow passages behind them; above these private boxes are the rows of seats for spectators, and above them again the great galleries, in which the seats rise circus fashion. The entrances will be few, so that all but ticket holders can be easily excluded; but many exits can be provided which can be instantly thrown open, so that in case of fire or panic from any cause the hall can be cleared in a few minutes. It is estimated that if all available standing room be utilized, about 13,500 people can witness the proceedings.

Three aisles run the length of the hall, the middle one six feet wide. The committee have had all the supports thoroughly examined and tested, and their strength is guaranteed to be sufficient to remove even the possibilty of accident. The entire interior will be decorated in the most lavish manner to an extent never before seen in a national convention hall. The exterior will be decorated somewhat less lavishly.

Lynched by a Mob.

At Viroqua, Wisconsin, a young man named Andrew Granstaff was arrested for the murder of the Drake family. Grandstaff is twenty-five years of age and has borne a hard reputation up and down the Kickapoo, where he has made his headquarters. For several years many depredations have been laid at his door, but he has never been arrested for them. The arrest was made by C. J. Farrell, of the Pinkerton Detective Agency of Chicago who has done vigilant work during the twenty-four hours he has been on the ground.

In substance Grandstaff's confession is that he called at Drake's house and asked for a drink, which was given him. Then he demanded money. Drake refused, and he shot him dead. Mrs. Drake, who was putting the children to bed, ran out and met her death. The children were both awake when their throats were cut. The murderer rifled the house and fled. This does not fully agree with the position of the bodies. At a late hour one thousand determined men surrounded the jail, but the authorities refused to give up the prisoner. The barricades were then broken down and the officers were overpowered. An hour was spent in breaking down the steel cage and then the prisoner fought with desperate fury against the mob that sought to enter. The struggle did not last long, and he was taken out, bound hand and foot, led to the porch below, and there preparations were made to hang him. A rope was placed around his neck and the prisoner was asked what he had to say. He protested innocence, but it was known that he had made a full confession in the afternoon and he was not believed. After the second elevation to the court house oak he made a statement that he, Frank and Elisha Carey had the murder concocted and that they had the deed accomplished before he arrived at the house. None of the above is thought to be true. Grandstaff hung for eleven minutes before life was extinct.

Steamboat Explosion.

The steamer Evansville, of the Le Claire Navigation company, of which Capt. Van Sant is one of the principal owners, was running light up the river. When near Blacksmith Slough, about ten miles below Winona, Minn., the big 10-inch flue of the boiler collapsed with a report like that of a cannon. In an instant the deck was shrouded from the view of the captain and clerk, who were in the pilot house, by a dense mass of seething, hissing steam, through which they could faintly distinguish the writhing forms of the crew and hear their shrieks of agony as the scalding steam licked the skin from their bodies. The collapse of the flue carried out the whole head of the boiler, and the terrible force of the escaping steam cleared the deck and mowed a clean swath through the side of the vessel, from about the middle aft to the stern. When the accident occurred, five of the deck hands were in their bunks asleep. One of them was unhurt. He happened to be standing almost against the boiler on the left when the explosion occurred. He stood perfectly still and the rushing steam just escaped him. Two men were blown clean overboard and fearfully scalded. The worst injured are Jack Scanlan, engineer, and Con Scanlan, fireman. George Galloway, chief engineer, had just relinquished his post at the engine to Jack Scanlan. The latter is terribly burned. He is scalded from head to foot, and his sufferings are pitiable. Con Scanlan, the fireman, brother of the engineer, was sleeping in his bunk directly in the rear of the boilers. He was hurled by the force of the explosion, mattress, bedclothes and all, clear through the side of the boat into the water. He was badly scalded and in his helpless condition was saved from drowning by the mattress on which he floated when picked up.

The Panama Canal's Condition.

The Engineering News of New York publishes an article on the "Actual Status of the Panama Canal," giving the results of a recent expert examination of the entire length of the canal, accompanied by a progress profile, showing the amount of work done and undone to Jan. 1 of the present year, both for the sea level and lock canal. The profile shows that the only work which is anywhere near completion is about eleven miles of dredging on the Atlantic end and about a mile at the Pacific end. On the remainder of the work the proportion done is small in comparison with that undone. The estimate given in connection with this profile shows a total of 34,081,000 cubic meters remaining, without allowing for changes of river channels, etc., which raises the aggregate to 51,000,000 cubic meters. The company had admitted 32,000,000 to 40,000,000 meters.

At the highest rate yet reached, of 1,000,000 cubic meters per month, it is estimated that at least four years will be necessary to finish the canal if there is no lack of money. The total amount of cash actually expended up to the present date is $177,910,000, represented by $351,150,000 of securities. The amount necessary to be raised to complete the canal is estimated by the Engineering News at a minimum of $20,000,000 which would be represented by at least $500,000,000 of new securities.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

A Ticket Nominated, and a Platform Built, Including a Woman Suffrage Plant.

The prohibitionist countries at Indianaoplis, after much wrangling, got through with its business by the nomination of Clinton B. Frisk of New Jersey, for president and John A. Brush, of Wisconsin for vice president. The following is the platform adopted, though a vigorous battle was fought before it was adopted.

The Prohibition party, in national convention assembled, acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all power in government, do hereby declare:

That the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages shall be made public crimes, and punished as such.

That such prohibition must be secured through amendments of national and state constitutions, enforced by adequate laws adequately supported by administrative authority; and to this end the organization of the Prohibition party is imperatively demanded in state and nation.

That any form of license taxation or regulation of the liquor traffic is contrary to good government; that any party which supports regulation license or tax enters into alliance with such traffic, and becomes the actual foe of the state's welfare, and that we arraign the Republican and Democratic parties for their persistent attitude in favor of the licensed iniquity, whereby they oppose the demand of the people for prohibition, and through open complicity with the liquor cause defeat the enforcement of law.

For the immediate abolition of the internal revenue system, whereby our national government is deriving support from our greatest national vice.

That an adequate public revenue being necessary, it may properly be raised by import duties and by an equitable assessment upon the property and legitimate business of the country, but import duties should be so reduced that no surplus shall be accumulated in the treasury, that the burdens of taxation shall be removed from food, clothing and other comforts and necessaries of life.

That civil service appointments for all civil offices, chiefly clerical in their duties, should be based upon moral, intellectual and physical qualities, and not upon party service or party necessity.

That the right of suffrage rests on no mere circumstance of race, color, sex or nationality, and that where, from any cause, it has been held from citizens who are of suitable age and mentally and morally qualified for the exercise of an intelligent ballot it should be restored by the people, through the legislatures of the several states, on such educational basis as they may deem wise.

For the abolition of polygamy and the establishment of uniform laws governing marriage and divorce.

For prohibiting all combinations of capital to control and to increase the cost of products for popular consumption.

For the preservation and defense of the Sabbath as a civil institution without oppressing any who religiously observe the same or any other day than the first day of the week. That arbitration is the Christian, wise and economic method of settling national differences, and the same should, by judicious legislation be applied to the settlement of disputes between large bodies of employes and employers; that the abolition of the saloon would remove the burdens, moral, physical, pecunlary and social, which now oppress labor and rob it of its earnings, and would prove to be the wise and successful way of promoting labor reform, and we invite labor and capital to unite with us for the accomplishment thereof; that monopoly in land is a wrong to the people, and the public land should be reserved to actual settlers, and that men and women should receive equal wages for equal work.

That our immigration laws should be so enforced as to prevent the introduction into our country of all convicts, inmates of dependent institutions, and of others physically incapacitated for self-support, and that no person should have the ballot in any state who is not a citizen of the United States. Recognizing and declaring that prohibition of the liquor traffic has become the dominant issue in national politics, we invite to full party fellowship all those who, on this one dominant issue are with us agreed in the full belief that this party can and will remove sectional differences, promote national unity and insure the best welfare of our native land.

UNPROVOKED MURDER.

A Fort Benton Man Killed by a Cranky Pole Without Provocation.

One of the most cold-blooded and unprovoked murders ever known was perpetrated near Fort Conrad, Montana. The particulars were delayed by the murdered man's friends trying to sustain his life by slow moves until they could reach medical aid. About a week ago Augustus Brede and Johnny Adams started from Fort Benton to Fort McLeod, N. W. T., and were requested by an impecunious stranger to take him along. He claimed to have friends living in the vicinity of Fort McLeod. Mr. Brede, owner of the team an wagon, consented, and the three started north. Upon reaching Nine-mile coulee, nine miles north of Fort Conrad, they camped for the night. The next morning Brede started after the horses that had gone away during the night, leaving the other two at the wagon. Upon returning three hours later he found Adams under the wagon bleeding freely from the effects of several pistol shots, and the other man gone. Adams said the missing man did the shooting without any cause whatever. He said he was lying under the wagon when the murderer approached and said, "Throw up your hands. I am the father of toughs." Adams thinking it a joke, did as he was told, when the murdered commenced firing. Brede attempted to reach Fort Benton with Adams, but the latter died on the way. It is learned that the murderer's name was Max Hoppa, a Pole, about twenty-seven years of age, well known at McLeod and along the Canadian Pacific. He is a jeweler, has worked at Helena and Butte during the past year, and is evidently a crank, as he has several times said he had lost papers that would some day make him king of Poland. The murdered man's brother at Fort Benton and father at Painted Wood, Dak, have been telegraphed for. A party is in hot pursuit, and if Hoppa is caught it is not improbable that justice will be delayed by the legal course.

MINNESOTA EDITORS.

They Will Meet in Annual Convention in Minneapolis the Last Week of August.

The executive committee of the Minnesota Editorial association met at the Merchants Hotel in St. Paul. There were present H. P. Hall, chairman; C. P Carpenter, Anoka Union; Frank A. Day, Fairmont Sentinel; G. W. Benedict, Sauk Rapids Sentinel; C. P. Carpenter, proxy for D. Sinclair, Winona Republican; and G. S. Pease, of the Anoka Union, secretary of the association. The meeting was for the purpose of fixing upon a time and place for holding the next annual convention. It had been agreed some time since that hereafter all annual meetings should be held at some place other than in the Twin Cities, and the last meeting was held at Anoka. When the committee met it was found that no invitations had been received from any point except Minneapolis, and the editors were invited to assemble there during the exposition. This scheme was vigorously opposed by Mr. Carpenter, who claimed that the rule of the association should be strictly adhered to. Senator Durant and Judge Gregory of Stillwater heard of the state of affairs and appeared before the committee and extended a personal invitation to the association to meat at Stillwater. The Minneapolis side won, however, and the annual meeting will be held at that city. The exact time has not been decided upon, but it is expected that it will be on Wednesday, the 29th of August. A trip to Stillwater to inspect the prison has been planned in connection with an excursion on the Soo to the lakes. The exact date will be announced by Mr. Hall later.

SLEPT WITH A CORPSE.

Murderer Kennett Tells How He Took Annie Daniels' Life.

Those in attendance at the Kennett murder trial at La Crosse were rewarded by hearing what purported to be Kennett's full confession to a fellow prisoner. The name of the party to whom the confession is said to have been made is George Daniels, and if he does not tell the truth he is the most inventive romancer people here ever heard of. His story is that Kennett sought him out and told how he had not only killed Annie Daniel with morphine and ether, but tried once before to do it with laudanum in coffee, resulting in making her very sick. It was first proven that Kennett bought eight ounces of ether and morphine in equal parts. This, as the alleged confession goes, he had concealed in the house, and on Sunday night, after a gentleman visitor had departed, she called Kennett into her room, saying she was nervous and could not sleep. He produced the bottle of ether and morphine and poured some on her handkerchief. She inhaled it and became sleepy. Then he gave her a fresh dose, which made her wild. He held her down in bed till she became composed, and threw the whole of the mixture on her handkerchief and held it to her nostrils. Soon she began to strangle. He tried her pulse and noted when it stopped beating, but her heart throbbed violently for a minute or two longer. When she was dead he got into the bed with his clothes on and slept until morning. That day he searched for money, but found none. At night he again slept with the corpse, keeping the handkerchief saturated with the anæsthetics near her nose, so that if suddenly surprised by such visitors as frequent sporting fancy houses it might appear that she had died of an overdose administered by herself. Tuesday he again searched for money and again that night slept in the house. Wednesday he found the money, and at once got candles fixed into torches for burning the house and left by the midnight train. At Petersburg, Ill., he told the story to Dr. Shipp, a woman physician. She helped him to hide part of the money in his shoe, and the next day after his arrest she called on him in the jail, when he gave her $55. This story has created a great stir in town. Some believe it and some think it a monstrous lie. But there are so many known facts interwoven therewith that it is unlikely, if not impossible, that Daniels should have known them in any way except by Kennett's confession. It is a consistent story from first to last and would explain some things so far not understood.

An accident occurred near Bordeaux, 84 miles from Cheyenne, Wyoming. A wash-out on the road six miles north of Bordeaux was being repaired by a work train when the north bound passenger arrived at Bordeaux. Its crew received orders to rush to the scene of the wash out with an empty engine to learn whether the road could be used by the passenger train. While making this run the engine collided with the work train which had finished repairs sooner than was expected, and was returning to Bordeaux at full speed. Both engines were completely wrecked. The bodies of the three killed were brought to Cheyenne, and four of the injured were sent to the Union Pacific hospital at Denver.

The secretary of the interior holds that the first section of the act of June 15, 1880, does not authorize the purchase and entry of unoffered public lands by trespassers, and that the purchase of such lands does not condone trespass committed upon them. The secretary has requested the attorney general to begin suit for trespass, and to cancel patents for lands which Coe & Carter were wrongfully allowed to purchase and enter along the line of the Union Pacific railroad in Utah, Wyoming and Nebraska.

Advices from Shanghai state that Russian intrigue has been renewed in Corea to induce the king to sever his connection with China. The king resents the retention of the Chinese resident minister at Seoul as interfering with his administration.

Jay Gould, General Manager Clark and other officials of the Missouri Pacific arrived at Omaha on a special train, which was halted at a suburban station. After remaining a few hours they departed for the south. They are making a complete tour of the Missouri Pacific system.

The reduction of the public debt during the month of May amounts to $4,000,000. Twelve million dollars were paid for pensions.

An inquest on the body of William Thompson, woodsman, who died suddenly, was held at Chippewa Falls, Wis. The jury brought in the following verdict: "From testimony given we are unable to determine the cause of death." Considerable comment is made on account of the burial taking place without a post mortem examination.

Commissioner Black has been advised of the arrest of Alice Johnson, of Maine, Otter Tail county, Minnesota, on the charge of perjury committed in her claim for pension as the widow of Nels B. Johnson. It is understood at the pension office that this case excited suspicion more than a year ago, and the secret service officers have been trailing it at intervals ever since. Commissioner Black thinks no arrest would have been made without strong grounds for so doing, and sufficient evidence to insure an indictment.

An interesting transaction is announced in Chicago as completed. The parties are the American Cattle trust on one side and Nelson Morris, the Chicago live stock magnate, on the other. Instead of a gobbling-up process by the trust, the exact opposite is the case. Mr. Morris has bought back from the cattle trust the Fairbanks Canning company, and has satisfactorily dissolved all relations with the trust. The consideration paid in the purchase was $2,000,000.

The St. Paul Knitting Works, including buildings and machinery were burned. The loss was $100,000, but insurance will enable the company to rebuild at once,

About one quarter of the rank and file of the United States army will be on the move. April 13 the adjutant general issued orders for ten regiments to exchange stations, the movements to commence not later than June 1. Nearly all the regiments affected are in the departments of Dakota, Platte, Arizona, Missouri, California and Texas. The expenses of the migration will be about $200,000.

The anarchists at Chicago went through the farce of decorating the graves of their dead. The slab at the head of their graves which the little group surrounded bore the names of Spies, Parsons, Engle, Fischer, Lingg. Underneath these names was the line uttered by Spies just before his execution: "Our silence will yet be more powerful than our words." A photograph of Spies rested upon a basket of flowers, upon his grave, and his Sister Gretchen wept silently over the sod. Mrs. Fischer placed flowers bpon the grave of her late husband, and each in turn deposited wreaths, of flowers wrought in other forms, upon the five graves.

The senate committee on the judiciary held two meetings and further considered the nomination of M. W. Fuller to be chief justice, but did not reach a conclusion. There seems to be no doubt that the committee will report favorable on the nomination. A Chicago man has been writing persistently, asking for delay to give him time to put certain things in shape for the presentation to the committee, and he has been accorded the time.

James Sheets, a well-known young farmer, living near Muncil, Ind., while looking through a cupboard drawer for some copper rivets to do some mending with, found a package of dynamite cartridges. Sheets, not knowing what they were, handed them to his hired man, James Adams, who was standing near by. Adams began picking them with a pin, when suddenly one exploded, shattering his hand. His index finger and thumb were completely torn off. His face was also badly burned and bruised. Mr. Sheets's five-year-old daughter was standing near by with a cartridge in her hand, hut received no injury.

A young actress at Milwaukee, Wis., complained to Inspector Reimer that she was afraid of Frank Dewey, who had come from Minneapolis and threatened to kill her if she did not marry him, and said that she was afraid he would attempt to carry out his threat. Dewey was arrested and taken to the station, where a loaded revolver, a wicked dagger and a bottle of poison were found on his person. He is a good-looking man about thirty-five years old and claims to have been in business at Minneapolis with a man named Tuffs. He refuses to talk about the lady or say why he was equipped with so many instruments of death, and he will probably be prosecuted for carrying concealed weapons.

The general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church adopted a resolution, reaffirming the conviction that the constitution of the United States is a virtual agreement or compact to administer the government without reference to Christ or the Christian religion, and that incorporation with the government on the basis of this constitution is therefore an act of disloyalty to Christ.

The engineers, firemen and switchmen of the Union Pacific road held another meeting at Omaha in regard to the running of Burlington trains manned by non-brotherhood, over the Union Pacific bridge, and appointed a committee which waited upon General Superintendent Dickinson. The superintendent said that while the Union Pacific would adhere to its agreement allowing the Burlington to bring its trains over the bridge solid, they would be hauled by Union Pacific engineers. The men accepted this as satisfactory, and no further trouble is anticipated.

The pope, in a speech at the close of the Vatican exhibitionl announced that all precious objects will remain the property of the holy see, with the exception of the sacred vases and ornaments, which will be divided among the poor churches and the cathedrals, each cathedral receiving one.

Mrs. Carrie Harrington, wife of a well-to-do druggist in Chicago, committed suicide by pouring oil on her clothing and then setting fire to it. She had been in ill-health for sometime and frequently had fits of dementia. Mr. Harrington had employed a young lady to watch her, but she evaded the attendant, and succeeded in taking her own life as stated. The body presented a terrible appearance, the flesh being literally cooked.

J. M. McDonough, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., states that the item which appeared in the Globe stating that he was bound over to the circuit court for threatening to kill his divorced wife is false. His bondsman is D. P. Simons, a prominent and reputable lumberman of Eau Claire. Gen. H. Richardson, McDonough's attorney, has brought libel suits against the Globe, Milwaukee Sentinel and Minneapolis Tribune for $10,000 each for a sensational story published a few weeks ago, charging that he was a wholesale blackmailer.

While the Mississippi river steamer Iverness, owned by McDonald, Bros. of La Crosse, Wis., was towing a raft to Hannibal, Mo., the two lower flues collapsed, and ten men were blown overboard, or jumped into the water to escape the deluge of steam. The following were drowned: John Green, Charles Conroy, William Tierny, deck hands; Joseph Halfin, fireman; George Crait, runner of the captain. All were young men without families.

ALL DOUBT DISPELLED.

Mr. Blaine Again Declines a Presidential Nomination in Terms as Plain as the English Language Affords.

The New York Tribune publishes the following letter addressed to its editor. White law Reid, dated Paris, May 17:

"Since my return to Paris from Southern Italy on the 8th inst., I have learned (what I did not before believe) that my name may yet be presented to the national convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination of the Republican party. A single phrase of my letter of Jan. 25 from Florence (which was decisive of everything I had the personal power to decide) has been treated by many of my most valued friends as not absolutely conclusive in ultimate and possible contingencies. On the other hand, friends equally devoted and disinterested have constructed my letter (as it should be constructed) to be an unconditional withholding of my name from the national convention. They have in consequence given their support to eminent gentlemen who are candidates for the Chicago nomination—some of whom would not, I am sure, have consented to assume that position, if I had desired to represent the party in the presidential contest of 1888. If I should now, by speech or by silence, by commission or ommission, permit my name, in any event, to come before the convention, I should incur the reproach of being uncandid with those who have always been candid with me. I speak, therefore, because I am not willing to remain in a doubtful attitude. I am not willing to be the cause of misleading a single man among the millions who have given me their suffrage and their confidence. I am not willing that even one of my faithful supporters in the past should think me capable of

PALTERING IN A DOUBLE SENSE

with my words. Assuming that the presidential nomination could by any possible chance be offered to me, I could not accept it without leaving in the minds of thousands of these men the impression that I had not been free from indirection, and therefore I could not accept it at all. The misrepresentions of malice have no weight, but the just displeasure of friends I could not patiently endure. Republican victory, the prospects of which grow brighter every day, can be imperiled only by lack of unity in council or by acrimonious contest over men. The issue of protection is incalculably stronger and greater than any man, for it concerns the prosperity of the present and of generations yet to come. Were it possible for every voter of the republic to see for himself the condition and recompense of labor in Europe, the party of free trade in the United States would not receive the support of one wage-worker between the two oceans. It may not be directly in our power as philanthropists to elevate the European labor, but it will be a lasting stigma upon our statesmanship if we permit the American laborer to be forced down to the European level, and in the end the rewards of labor everywhere will be advanced if we steadily refuse to allow the standard at home. Yours very sincerely, JAMES G. BLAINE."

PROTECT YOUR HEALTH.

Some Suggestions Put Forth at a Sanitary Conference in Minnesota.

A sanitary conference of Minnesota physicians have been in session at Rochester. Charts were conspicuously displayed behind the chairman's desk. They were the work of Dr. Hewitt, and were the result of long and well directed labor as secretary of the state board of health. The reports from more than 1,600 local health boards have been epitomized in these graphic charts, and the prevalence and fatality of diseases during 1887, the results of race characteristics on disease and numerous other facts are very plainly depicted, so as to be understood at a glance. It is a matter of state pride that these charts are the first that have ever been compelled by any state board of health in the United States, and to Dr. Hewitt belongs the credit of being the first state health officer who has gone through the necessary arduous correspondence. At the microscopical exhibition given to the members of the conference and a few invited guests, the new microscope owned by the state board was shown, together with a few of local ownership. Bacteria of several diseases were shown, the most interesting being the bacilli of leprosy, the specimens being furnished by Dr. G. Armauer Hanson, surgeon of the leper hospital at Bergen, Norway.

Dr. W. A. Hunt of Northfield presented a paper on the means of preventing the spread of infectious diseases. He claimed that three-fourths of all disease was preventable, and that non-prevention was due more to carelessness than anything else. He urged compulsory vaccination of children, and insisted that smallpox could become an unknown malady if the world would combine to prevent its spread.

To-day it is on the increase in the United States, and prompt measures will be needed to check its progress. It is every one's duty to at once report any suspected case, and to cheerfully comply with the directions of the local health authorities. The cause of most of the infectious diseases being germs that find lodgments in filthy surroundings is reason enough for the strict enforcement of sanitary laws. The local health officers are doing a quiet but effective work in bringing about the required state of things throughout Minnesota, and their efficient sanitary service is at the call of any one.

The paper by Dr. Mosse, Rochester's health officer, on "Woman and Hygiene," was a plea for perfect cleanliness in the home, and for woman, as the ruler in the home kingdom, to use all her authority and influence in favor of her surroundings that shall conduce to health of the family.

BEERMAKERS IN COUNCIL.

Some Facts From the Brewers Whose National Association has Been in Session at St. Paul.

Hundreds of wealthy brewers from every important point in the United States have held their annual meeting at St. Paul. Local option and prohibition were treated at length by reports concerning the existing laws in different states. The growth of the association has been enormous during the past year the production has been 22,460,335 barrels, of which 18,375,537 barrels were produced by members of the association, and 5,084,798 barrels were produced by brewers outside the association.

The report of the publication and vigilance committee was read by Gallus Thoman, manager of the literary bureau. The report shows how the sale of beer is not the cause of crime to such an extent as people believe. The following statistics are given:

Of 859 murders, which could be traced to their origin (the total number being 1,009), 266 were caused by love or lust and their offsprings—jealousy and infidelity, or by domestic infelicity, with its multiform causes, to which latter incompatibility of temperament contributes the lions's share: 122 were caused by greed, the object of the murder being robbery; 196 by violent eruptions of rage and like passions, or by malice, revenge, etc. 34 by political or religious differences; 30 by insanity, including hallucinations of a religous nature, and 98 by liquor. The remainder (113) were traceable to complicated causes, with which intoxication had absolutely nothing to do.

Of 554 suicides (118 remaining unexplained as to causes) 53 were occasioned by love or lust; 47 by domestic infelicity; 81 by insanity; 56 by liquor, and 199 by other causes, principally destitution, despair, homesickness, and failures of all kinds. The greater portion of the unfortunates whom one must place in the latter categories are foreigners who emigrated from a land which afforded them no home, no earthly future worth living for, and who in the land of their hopes and longing find themselves face to face with starvation; even in the midst of superabundance.

Of 53 cases of Arson, but one being unexplained, 29 were attributed to greed of gain; 9 to malice; 3 to insanity; 1 each to domestic infelicity and political differences; 7 to other causes, and only two to liquor. Of 379 criminal assaults, 37 are traced to liquor.

The report concludes with a statement of the moneys required for the coming year.

Louis Schode, editor of the Washington Sentinel and attorney of the association, next presented his report. It related principally to the internal revenue and excise laws and the tariff measures now pending, but Mr. Schode was of the opinion that no tariff bill would be passed this season.

Prohibition National Convention.

At the prohibition National Convention in session at Indianapolis. Bishop Turner, of the African M. E. church, and now located in Georgia, was called to stand. He made an energetic address, eulogizing the past record of the Republican party, but declaring that, as it had stopped in its good work and was now bowing before king alcohol, it was time for all good men to come out of it. The prohibition party he said, was a creature of Providence, brought into existence to remove the only curse that stood in the way of a perfect civilization.

The woman's suffrage issue was decided by the committee on resolutions instructing its subcommittee to incorporate a plain uncompromising suffeage plank The vote was 23 to 8. Any attempt to debate the matter in the convention will be cut off by the application of the previous question method.

St. John, the permanent chairman says. I would rather be elected president of this convention by the men and women before me than elected president of the United States by the rum power. We have everything to encourage us. Even to-day the old parties are beginning to give way. Recently the wires brought us news that one of the leaders of the oldest party in the nation, feeling that the republican Babylon was crumbling, had concluded not to be crushed in the fall. In fact, he had vacated the premises. Perhaps another message may flash over the wires from the White House, saying I surrender to the defenders of my country. I thank God that this is not a convention of Democrats or Republicans with air vile and vitiated with the fumes of rum, whisky and tobacco. It is a convention that knows no North nor South, but does know one country, one people, one flag, one destiny, a connection that is one in all things that shall tend to give greater protection our homes, greater fraternal relations to our people, a convention that will accomplish such a work that in future years our children will stand up and call us blessed.

A Murderer's Suicide.

At Republican City, Nebraska, Dan Ridge ended his life in a rather dramatic manner. On Friday the 25th inst., Daniel Wilford, an old man, was the victim of a cold blooded murder at Ventor. All the evidence connected with the crime went to show that Wilford had been murdered for his money. Ridge was known to have been in Ventor at the time and immediately after the murder disappeared. Sunday Ridge arrived at his home. He apparently knew Iowa officers were on his track for he immediately went to his house, taking with him a rifle, a brace of revolvers and plenty of ammunition. Scarcely had he closed the door of his home on himself than Iowa officers put in an appearance and a siege then commenced for no one was daring enough to go near the house. Early one forenoon a shot was heard coming from the house, followed by groans of a dying man. Some of the more daring then ventured to enter. The door was broken and Ridge was found lying on his face, a 32-calibre revolver grasped in his right hand. His body lay in a pool of blood. Upon turning him over a large bullet wound was found in his left breast just above the nipple. That part of his body was bare, so it was evident that the desperado, finding escape cut off, and preferring instant death to either hanging or starvation, had deliberately bared his left side, placed the weapon over his heart, and fired. He intended to sell his life dearly in case his capture was attempted by force, as he wore a belt around his body containing 50 rounds of ammunition. He had a bottle of strychnine in his pocket, intending to use it when his ammunition was expended.

The debate upon the fishery treaty in open session began in the senate. It is the announced purpose of the democrats to postpone the consideration of the treaty until next winter, but the republican policy is against this, and it is evident that all motions such as that proposed by Mr. Morgan as the representative of the democrats in the committee on foreign relations will fail. The republican policy is to discuss the fishery treaty until it shall be disposed of, and to permit no change or amendment to it whatever.

During the heavy wind storm in Western Pennsylvania, a passenger train on the Pittsburg & Western railroad, while running at a high rate of speed near Clarion was blown from the track into a ditch alongside. All of the passengers and trainmen were injured, some of them seriously. Miss Alda Rankin of Clarion was fatally injured.

Arrangements have been completed which have been under way quietly for several weeks for the erection and operating at Duluth, Minn., of what is believed will be the largest flour mill in the world, with a guranteed daily capacity of 6,000 barrels. The roller process is to be the style of manufacture.

About two hundred brewers of the United States are in session in National convention at St. Paul. The convention will be a love feast from beginning to end. The delegates, hailing, as they do, from all quarters of the country, together with a few representatives from the other side of the water, meet once a year for the purpose of promoting good fellowship, indulging in a mutual interchange of opinions on subjects of interest to the fraternity and taking a geneal and sweeping survey of the outlook both past and future, as well as keeping a sharp lookout upon the movements of their arch enemies, the Prohibitionists.

The Missouri river has began its ravages again, and has cut fifteen feet into the shore on the Nebraska side, directly opposite Sioux city. The cutting was so rapid that buildings could not be moved. If the cutting keeps up the same rate the entire town of Covington will be swept away in a few days. The bank there is ten and fifteen feet high and great masses become disengaged and fall into the rapid current every few minutes. Several years ago a good share of the original town site was engulfed and last summer a large tract was swallowed up.

Mollie Garfield has set the wedding day. It is June 14, at Mentor, Ohio, and her late father's private secretary, J. Stanley Brown, writes that he will commence life then. The ceremony will be a double one, as one of the Garfield boys will marry a Miss Maxon on the same date.

The Rome correspondence of the London News says: "The Irish clergy will shortly receive orders from the episcopacy to make every effort to remove the bad impression produced by the rescript. Its purely religious character will be emphasized and all political intention disclaimed.

At Murick's Ferry, near St. Charles, on the Missouri river, the Sheriff of St. Louis county and a posse of three deputies endeavoring to arrest a gang of river men and a battle ensued, in which Deputy Albert Ahlfeldt was fatally injured. Deputy John Monohan was seriously shot through the bowels and Deputy C. C. Carret was hit three times by bullets, but not dangerously wounded. Sheriff Allen became separated from the party and has not been heard of since. It is feared that he also has fallen a victim to the desperadoes. There appears to have been seven men who lay in ambush. The whole party is knowb and a posse is now in search of them.

A six-year-old son of B. Rogers of Lake City, Minn., got mad at Walter, son of John Montgomery, who is a year younger, and struck him several blows on the head with an iron rod, causing injuries that may result fatally. The victim is now in a critical condition.

The ore docks at Escanaba, Mich., were the scene of a riot. The ore trimmers demanded higher wages and struck. New men were put on, but when they appeared for work the strikers assaulted them savagely with picks, shovels, stones and clubs, seriously injuring several. The riot was finally quelled, and ten of the leaders are in jail.

Andrew Goalman, a painter while engaged at work on the cornice of Germania hall, at Sioux Falls, D. T., was precipitated this evening forty feet to the granite pavement by the giving away of the scaffolding. His injuries, it is feared will prove fatal.

About 100 members of the house attended the Democratic tariff bill caucus and remained in session until about midnight. The only change in the Mills bill agreed upon in caucus was a reduction in the duty on rice, flour and rice meal from 20 to 15 per cent. It was decided to go ahead with the discussion of the ammendments to the bill, immediately after the house has disposed of the legislative bill.

The option of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad company to a large amount of dock property and adjacent ground on Nemadji river, Superior has expired and it is given out here that the company will allow it to lapse. This would indicate that the road does not intend to build to the head of the lakes as was anticipated.

William Thompson arrived in Chippewa Falls from the drive, and complaiaing of illness, obtained a perscription from a reputable physician. Going to his boarding place he ate a hearty supper and later complained of dizziness. A physician was called at once, but the man was sinking and soon died. He had been ill some months and treated for a chronic disease. Before dying he stated that some years ago he had a similar attack, which came near proving fatal. There was no poisonous drug in the medicine, nor did he take an overdose. His parents reside at Belleville, Wis.

At the Methodist conference in New York Dr. Wheeler of Erie presented the following resolution, which was passed. The new rule of pastorial service shall be applied as follows: At the session of any annual conference, next following this general conference, a preacher may be appointed to charge which he has not served for the three years preceding and be continued thereafter in said charge for five years, and a pastor now serving, a charge which he had not served for three years preceding his present pastorate may be continued through a full term of five years. In all other cases the rule of five years in ten shall be strictly applied.

Warren Coolidge, a farmer living near Redfield, Dak., lost his barn, granaries, feed, 250 bushels of wheat, four horses, and a large amount of farm machinery by fire. A horse kicked his lantern over. Two thousand five hundred dollars will hardly cover the loss.

The Turkish government has refused to permit certain Armenians to emigrate to America, claiming that that they are contract laborers and that their emigration would be a violation of the American law in reference to contract labor.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The Soldiers of the Late War Remember Their Comrades Who Have Gone Before.

Once again the annual recurrence of Memorial day has called up to the minds of the people the memory of the brave men who gave their lives to preserve the nation.

The whole country, in the large cities in the towns, in the villages and even in the country church yard, honor was done to the brave soldiers over whose memory flowers were strewn. At St. Paul the demonstration was like that in other cities, and an extract from the oration of Col. C. D. Kerr will serve as a sample of the thousands that were delivered elsewhere. Col. Kerr said:

If indeed there be anything in past associations fit to affect the mind of man, we need not strive to subdue the emotions which press upon us here, for these men, whom you have met here to honor, purchased our present prosperity and paid for it with their blood, illustrating again and attesting the truth as old as the world, that only thus by sacrifice and fiery trial and sorrow, can either nations or individuals be purified and made fit to be prosperous and happy. Every noble crown is, on earth, and will forever be a crown of thorns. The man who has lived in this country for the last thirty years has attained an experience and reached a full stature of manhood compared with which the nine hundred years of Methusela's tame pastoral life were but as the fleeting existence of a child. For we live in thoughts, not years; in heart-beats, not in figures on a dial.

GAINED AN EMPTY PRIZE.

I can remember as though it were but yesterday where I was twenty-six years ago today. I think it was just about this time of the day on May 30, 1862, that I marched with my regiment over the abandoned works and into the deserted streets of Corinth. That was, indeed, a gloomy period in the history of the war. The campaign in the East had proved a total failure. Beauregard, through the imbecility of Hallock, had escaped from Corinth unmolested with his entire army, and with all his material and munitions of war. Gloom had settled like a pall upon the hearts of the people, and already the cry was reaching the army that the war against rebellion had proved a failure. Oh! weak of faith! Trembling in doubt and despair when indomitable will and fearless courage alone could save the nation. Where would you doubters have been to-day; on what a tempestuous sea of anarchy would you and all of us be, drifting now, if these and such as these, the living and the dead of the Grand Army, had shared in your doubts and partaken of your fears? Nothing that I can say or that this nation can do will ever express a tithe of the gratitude that should animate every patriotic heart for the men who fought and died to retrieve the fortunes that seemed then and for a year thereafter so near the lowest ebb of their receding tide.

THE REBELLION A LONG-CHERISHED SCHEME.

For years the rebel leaders had nursed the project of a separate nation, with slavery as its corner stone. They may have brought themselves to believe that their cause was just. But my friends, it makes all the difference whether we pursue a certain course because we believe it to be right, or judge it right because we pursue it. A pretext was the last thing such men were likely to want, and the election of Abraham Lincoln served their purpose. And now at last the rebel leader stood upon his sunny Pisgah, looking back over savage deserts of doubt and disappointment and delay and forward to a Canaan of promised joy, which he had only the Jordan of secession to cross in order to possess. None but the hand that rules above could save the nation then. The government and all its resources were under the control of Southern sympathizers. Washington was full of rebels openly proclaiming their treason in the very halls of congress and the mansion of the chief executive. Washington was also full of Northern men, politicians mostly, who were crying God save the country, but the cry simply meant God save my place and my fortune. The prayer of the South in Washington was let me live upon the fruit of other men's industry, and the prayer of the Northern politician at the capital was let me fatten upon the plunder of the public. Fort Sumpter was attacked and civil war was upon us. Then uprose that mighty host in the North, not of politicians, not of seekers for place or plunder, but of the honest masses, the mainstay and support of every republic. To these masses belong the credit and the honor of that war's success.

THE WAR NOT A HOLIDAY EXCURSION.

It was no holiday excursion over summer seas as you well know. At last we thought the end drew near. But the South still had corn bread and roasting ears, there was still lead and gunpowder, and while these means of sustaining and destroying life remained it seemed as though the South was determined to prolong the struggle. The same unpartisan masses who had fought the battles of the Union, fought again at the polls, and in legislative halls the battle of reconstruction. The result is before you to-day.

THE LESSONS TAUGHT.

Now, what are the lessons all this teaches to us, to be taught in turn by us to our children on occasions such as this? Primarily, that this is a union, and not a confederacy merely. Second, that slavery, in whatsoever form it may rise its hydra head, has been banished from this land forevermore. Third, that liberty, our sacred heritage from the forefathers, is handed down again by us to our children, sanctified anew by our toil and treasure and blood; but, above all things, that the liberty thus transmitted is not lawlessness. It is not the liberty on the one hand to die by starvation, or on the other to run riot with unbridled license, but is founded on the rock of obedience to law and respect for government. That political liberty is a means, not an end, and a means valuable chiefly as the great safeguard of order, of property and morality. Fourth, it teaches the lesson that the safety of the country depends in the future, as in the past, not upon the professional politician or spoilsman, but upon the virtuous and intelligent mass of the people, and that the highest honor our children can attain is to be classed with the latter as distinguished from the former. Teach your children, my comrades, to stand up openly for truth and all true men, and let this and this only be their creed and their party. In all human probability these, our comrades who died that such principles might live, are as much without successors as the martyrs of the church, but they are canonized in the hearts of all generations, and are yet living to all by the memory of what they did and were. Who dares say today that they died in vain? Why, then, do we meet here to strew flowers upon the graves of these dead heroes to-day? Not surely to shadow forth our grief and sorrow at their fate. Nay, not so. Flowers, from the day they were strewn in the triumphant pathway of our Savior to the day when they decorate these graves, have ever spoken the language of love and constancy and gratitude and joy. And they appropriately speak that language here.

SOON WILL BE THE LAST CAMP FIRE.

Why should we mourn these honored graves? Life at best is so short, so fleeting! The days and hours of it that we count so precious are flying over our heads like clouds on a windy day. See! While you are fastening to your breast that honored badge of the Grand Army it fades and grows dim. Every time we say good night at the camp fire, and every time we meet and part on Decoration day, are but preludes to that eternal separation we must shortly make. Shall I mourn then the fate of these, my comrades, who passed over only a little before, with the sweet assurance that they had died for their country and would be remembered with grateful hearts and with floral offerings of praise and love by generations yet unborn? Nay, verily! If the spirits of these patriotic men are looking down upon us to-day, as I believe they are, it is with no tinge of regret that they made the sacrifice they did to secure a nation's safety and enjoy these enduring tokens of a nation's gratitude. And so when you drop the forget-me-not and the rose and the violet on the honored graves of your comrades, you say to the dead who lie there, Sleep on brave souls and not a murmur shall escape our lips that you rest so nobly in the dust you redeemed from rebellion. Certainly we should come here to-day with malice toward none and charity for all. Yet I will confess that when I recall the toils and trials of those four years of war, and see how they dotted this land all over with the graves of promising young men, and filled it with shattered constitutions and with maimed and crippled bodies, I cannot repress a feeling of bitterness toward the men who caused it all. So far as the civil leaders of the South at that time are concerned the feeling is there to stay. I cannot help it. It is my human nature—the clay as it came from the hands of the potter.

Prof. Roland G. Irving, professor of geology in the University of Wisconsin for the past eighteen years, died from the result of a stroke of paralysis sustained Sunday. He was forty-one years old, and one of the most eminent geologists in the country and a leading member of the faculty of Wisconsin. He was in charge of the United States geological survey in Wisconsin and Minnesota. He leaves a widow and three children.

Judge Wakely of Nebraska has decided the case of Franklin Robinson of California, vs. A. D. Jones, of Omaha, in favor of the plaintiff, and he will eventually gain possession of Omaha real estate valued at $200,000.

An old man named A. Young, living near Fountain City, Minn., was struck by the cars on the Burlington & Northern, near that place, and killed.

P. G. Cretschuer, of Pierre, Dak., said to a reporter in reference to the rumored Indian uprising; "The war path is a thing of the past. It makes the people living on the borders of the Sioux reservation smile. The Indian does not want to fight. I don't believe twenty bucks could be found on the Sioux reservation who would take the war path. They have Sitting Bull as a living example. Last summer I made a trip over the Big Sioux reservation, alone and slept in Indian tepees at night and had no more fear of danger than I have in Chicago.

REPUBLICAN COMMENT.

Cant and Pretense.

The administration continues its exhibition of can't and pretense through the civil service commission. It has been suggested by republicans of Michigan that Senator Palmer should be chairman of the republican central committee of that state. Objection has been raised that it would be a violation of the civil service act. When inquiries are made of the commissioners as to the fact that Senator Kenna is chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee and the congressmen and federal officers are attending state conventions and will go as delegates to the St. Louis convention, the commissioners are silent.

His Red Nose Passed Him In.

A temperance man with a native-born red nose is an object of widespread sympathy and charity, for he is always under the haunting suspicion that he is an old toper from 'way back.

A newspaper man with such a nose, whose carmine hue was a base libel on his temperate character, recently presented himself at a secret democratic meeting in a Connecticut town. He wanted to go in.

"Are you a delegate?" asked the Sergeant-at-Arms.

"No," was the reply.

"Have you any credentials?"

The reporter mutely and significantly tapped his red, red nose.

"All right," responded the doorkeeper, "that will pass you. Come in."—Judge.

No Place For the G. A. R.

Daniel A. Grosvenor, a member of the employment committee of the G. A. R., testified before the house committee on printing regarding the employment of soldiers, sailors and the orphans of soldiers or sailors by the government printing office. He was asked of the assurances made by Mr. Benedict to the representatives of the G. A. R. that the law exempting this class of employes from discharge had been kept. He said it had not been kept, but that the reverse of this was the case. He had visited the government printing office quite frequently of late in the interest of comrades of the G. A. R., and it always seemed to him to be the most difficult bureau of the government the G. A. R. had to deal with and where they could expect the the least help.

Blaine's Letter.

Whitelaw Reid, to whom Mr. Blaine sent his final letter of declination says:

The keen disappointment of Republicans at the declination of Mr. Blaine is natural. So strong had been the desire that his nomination should give the nation opportunity to reverse the decision of 1884, that in spite of his declared wishes, at least half the delegates chosen to the national convention were inclined to vote for him at the outset and many more after a single ballot. But this natural disappointment must not, and will not, blind Republicans to the truth which his two letters so strongly enforced that the Republican party is greater than any man in its cause more potent than the personal popularity of any leader. The Tribune believes that Mr. Blaine is right—that the issue of protection and the Republican party is stronger than any man, however popular. Any candidate whose position is such that he can draw to himself the votes of those who agree on that broad and vital issue will be elected by a vote so decisive that its meaning will never be questioned.

George William Curtis said he had already declared that the two opposing elements in the Chicago convention were represented by Blaine and Gresham, but he was not prepared to say that the withdrawal of Blaine meant the nomination of Gresham. E. P. Wheeler admitted that if Gresham was nominated Mr. Cleveland, in case he became the Democratic nominee, would not get the mugwump support in its entirety.

"There will be a split in our ranks on this matter," he added, "as was plainly indicated at our meeting where a strong feeling against Mr. Cleveland was noticeable. Mr. Gresham will get a large independent vote. Of that I feel certain."

FROM NUMEROUS CITIES.

A Portland (Or.) dispatch says that with Blaine out of the way Gresham will likely get four out Oregon's six votes in the Chicago convention. A St. Louis letter created consternation in the ranks of the plumed knights followers. More than half the Missouri delegation who are for Blaine had given out that Gresham was their second choice. Therefore it can be safely said now that Missouri is for Gresham. He will have over twenty votes, and the delegation may possibly vote as a unit for him. A San Francisco special states that the letter was received with expressions of disappointment. With Mr. Blaine out of the way, if the California delegation votes as a unit, it will cast the vote of the state for Judge Gresham. With Blaine out of the way, says a New Orleans special, the sixteen votes of Louisiana may thus be placed: Morgan, 2; Gresham, 4; Sherman, 10. From Harrisburg, Pa., word comes that with Blaine out of the field, Senator Sherman is the first choice of a number of Pennsylvania Republicans and will get a good vote. Judge Gresham has also many friends. The anti-Gresham men have been claiming that he is not sound on the tariff. At Louisville Ky., they say Blaine's letter has somewhat changed the aspect of affairs there. Sherman now has the first call, but Gresham has gained more by Blaine's retirement than Sherman. Gresham has a large following in Louisville, but Sherman will probably have a majority of the delegates.

A Scathing Indictment.

From the New York Independent (Ind).

It is now quite evident that the candidate of the Democratic party in the coming campaign is to be Grover Cleveland. We do not say that it is not a fit nomination to be made by that party. We are inclined to think that the man and the party are exactly suited to each other.

As to the man, he stands at present on a level with his party. When he was nominated and elected he was hailed as a great political reformer, who would lift his party to a high position and give the country an improved system of public service. What has he done to fulfill his own pledges and the expectations of his original Mugwump sponsors?

He gave a solemn pledge that the government should be conducted on sound business principles. Men were to be retained in office for competency, experience and faithfulness, regardless of partisan efficiency. This pledge has been constantly, conspicuously and recklessly violated.

He gave his solemn pledge that fitness and not partisan efficiency would be the condition of appointments to office. This pledge has been trampled upon in a countless number of cases.

He declared that "public office is a public trust." What meaning has this declaration in the light of his admistration?

He laid down the rule that office-holders must not become perniciously active in politics. Within a few months thereafter he suspended and restored District Attorney Benton, of Missouri, for taking the stump, while District Attorney Stone, of Pennsylvania, was suspended and removed for doing precisely the same thing in a far less pronounced way. Benton was a Democrat, Stone a Republican. The rule as thus modified would seem to apply to Republicans only.

He said public employes have the right to insist that "merit and competency shall be recognized instead of party subserviency, or the surrender of honest political belief." Out of over 56,000 offices about 43,000 were filled with Democrats in the first two years of the Administration. Thousands of competent and faithful employees now know, to their sorrow, that "merit and competency are seldom, if ever, found outside the Democratic party. He has simply fallen back into the arms of his party, than which, before his election, he was said to be so much better.

His pledges were magnificent; his performances disgraceful.

His scheme of service was fine; its fulfillment a farce.

He sets out to lift the Democratic party; he ends by letting down the Government.

He began as a conspicuous reformer; he is ending as a conspicuous failure.

What are his claims on the suffrage of the country? Not reform, not good appointments, not patriotic unpartisanship. He has treated the country to a free trade message practically advocating a tariff "for revenue only" without proper regard to the principle of protection; he has made glad all England by givng the laurels to Canada on the fisheries treaty; he has lowered the tone of the Indian service and interfered unwarrantably with religious matters in the mission schools among the Indians—with which matters it is simply impertinent for him to meddle; he has allowed, and we believe now allows and firmly intends to allow, political circulars to issue from the government departments in Washington. Such are his passports to the confidence of the people. We do not believe the people now want a man for president who is not a great deal better than Grover Cleveland.

Still another thing. President Cleveland has practically and dishonorably eaten his own utterances given at his inauguration. What did he mean by these words? Did he really and honestly mean what he said? What Democrat can read his declaration and condemn James G. Blaine if he should finally allow his name—after twice or thrice declining—to be presented to the National Republican Convention? What could he say about these words in a second letter, if nominated? What will the country say about the sincerity of this utterance if his name appears in another campaign? It will say: WE DO NOT WANT A SECOND TERM OF SUCH A MAN AS GROVER CLEVELAND.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Extensive preparations are already progress for the assembly, which ll be held in Maplewood park, on banks of Clear Lake, near Waseca, July. Eminent speakers, profesrs and clergymen have been secured d no expense has been spared by Maplewood Park association to ake this assembly the most intering, instructive and successful yet ld. It is understood that the ement divine, Dr. Talmage, will be in tendance and speak several times ring the assembly, also the great revalist, Sam Jones.

Suit has been begun at Farmington C. P. Carpenter against the West Union Telegraph company for mages caused by failure to properly ansmit and deliver a message while aintiff was at Brown's Valley in ne, 1887.

The annex of the St. Anthony & akota Elevator company at Alexania, collapsed letting about 30,000 35,000 bushels of wheat on to the evator track. The grain was shovelinto cars as rapidly as possible. e building is a total wreck. If rain lds off the loss on grain will not be heavy.

The first accident that has occurred th electric lights took place at Sauk nter. As Eddie Simonton, a clerk in ood's & Son's dry goods store, was andling a shutter which had some on trimmings, he accidentally touchthe electric wire with it. The current of electricty immediately followthe iron down the shutter and ve Simonton a severe shock, stunng him and knocked him nearly nseless. Several lights in the vicinity of the accident were extinguished, d a number of people were quite adly frightened. No damage was one, and no one was injured except monton.

The annual report of the Farmers' arehouse at Winnebago City shows total of 515,014 bushels of grain ought of the crop of 1887. The cost f handling all expenses was 7.4 mills er bushels. A small profit was disosed of about one-half cent a bushel. he farmers in this market have realed an average of two cents a bushel ore for their grain by reason of this arehouse.

Charles Mattson, a farmer, died ery suddenly in Richardson & Co.'s tore at Rice Lake. He was on his ay to Mora, and, in ascending a teep hill, his horses were stuck in the ud. In jumping off to extricate his orses he ruptured a blood vessel and as carried into the store, where he xpired in a few minutes. Mattson as a well-to-do farmer in the town of tanchfield, Isanti county, and was a ommissioner of his county.

Frank Kininger, charged with forgng Wendell Hodapp's name to a note s endorser, was tried at Mankato. The jury found him guilty, but rec ommended him to the mercy of the ourt. The highest sentence that can e imposed upon him is five years in he penitentiary.

Peter Schenck of Wendall, Stearns ounty, a seventeen-year-old boy, vent out hunting. He dragged his gun after him in crawling through a fence. The weapon was discharged, and the charge lodged in his abdomen with fatal effect.

Bill Boyd, who has served a term in he penitentiary for being implicated n a shooting in a house of ill fame, was arrested at St. Cloud and bound over to await the February term of he Sherburne county court for keeping a house of ill fame.

An interesting suit has been going on n justice court at Austin, the amount nvolved being 75 cents. A lady is in dispute with her dressmaker in regard to the amount due for work and the latter has retained the dress until the amount charged is paid.

In the case of the shooting of W. Martinka the grand jury at New Ulm brought in a verdict of man-slaughter in the first degree against Marshal Wihkleman and Patrolman Leech. Bail was fixed at $2,500 in each case by Judge Webber, and they will have their trial at the fall term of court.

Frank Taylor fell into the Des Moines river from the bridge at Jackson. The water at this point is very deep, and the current is extremely swift. Cries for help attracted the attention of Messrs. Owens and Vandeworker, who immediately went to the rescue. Taylor was found at the edge of the stream fully an eighth of a mile below his place of immersion, and within a few rods of the mill dam over which the water was pouring in volumes. He was dragged out more dead than alive.

People living in the neighborhood of Lake Winona are a good deal exercised over the appearance of an enormous fish which spouts water fifteen or twenty feet in the air, and is declared by many to be a species of whale. The fish is said to be four or five feet long, very large and heavy, with smooth skin and without scales. His movements in the water were slow and sluggish and he seemed to be frequently burrowing with his head into the highway as if seeking an outlet from the lake. One man emptied a repeating rifle at the uncouth visitor, but the bullets seemed to glance from the fish's skin and to make no impression whatever.

Large numbers of cattle in Rice county are reported to be dying, the cause of death being unknown. One man has lost 30, another 19 head.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Tracy for the purpose of discussing the question relative to voting bonds for a north and south railroad to run through Worthington, Fulda, Avoca and Currie, the county seat of Murray county, through Tracy. Much interest was manifested and a vote for bonds of $7,500 from Currie and $10,000 from Tracy was the issue of the meeting. Currie and other towns interested were well represented and a large number of Murray and Lyon county farmers were in attendance. The question is being agitated in an enthusiastic manner and the present outlook is good for a road.

James B. Hayes, chief justice of the supreme court of Idaho territory, died, aged forty-eight years. His loss is sincerely mourned as he was greatly esteemed by all the people. The interment will be at Horison, Wis., his former home. The first case brought before Judge Hayes after his appointment was the Mormon test oath case, in which he held that the law was constitutional, an opinion afterward affirmed by the supreme court. The opinion was able and widely commented on at the time.

The boiler in the plate mill of the Eureka iron and steel works at Wyandville, Mich., exploded wrecking the entire building. The killed are: Terry McCoy, about sixty years old, nightmatchman; he leaves a widow and five children; Patrick Finn, twenty-two years of age, and unmarried; George Green, thirty-two years old and married. The injured are: Lett Curtis, Henry Pocock, E. Shaney, Joseph Weiss, and others.

Those in charge of the Memorial day celebration in New York city seem to have been possessed with a genius for blunbering. Mayor Hewitt's absence from the grand stand was noticed and it now transpiers that he was not invited. The fact that Gen. Sherman's well-known face was not seen in any place of prominence, also excited comment, and now we learn that he not only was not invited, but when he sent a request for a ticket to the exercises at the Metropolitan opera house, he was curtly informed that "all the seats were sold."

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Brooklyn Divine Discourses on Topics Incident to Every-Day Life.

Where One Christian Is Hard at Work in the Vineyard, Fifty Stand Idly by Bossing the Job.

The subject of the eloquent doctor's discourse was: "Disabled Hunters Bringing Down the Most Game." His text was from Isaiah, xxxiii, 23.

The lame take the prey.

The following is the sermon:

The utter demolition of the Assyrian host was here predicted. Not only robust men should go forth and gather the spoils of conquest, but even men crippled of arm and crippled of foot should go out and capture much that was valuable. Their physical disadvantages should not hinder their great enrichment. So it has been in the past, so it is now, so it will be in the future. So it is in all departments. Men labor under seemingly great disadvantages, and amid the most unfavorable circumstances, yet making grand achievements, getting great blessing for themselves, great blessing for the world, great blessing for the church, and so "the lame take the prey."

Do you know that the three great poets of the world were totally blind? Homer, Ossian, John Milton. Do you know that Mr. Prescott, who wrote that enchanting book, "The Conquest of Mexico," never saw Mexico—could not even see the paper on which he was writing? A framework across the sheet, between which, up and down, went the pen immortal. Do you know that Gambassio, the sculptor, could not see the marble before him, or the chisel with which he cut it into shapes bewitching? Do you know that Alexander Pope, whose poems will last as long as the English language, was so much of an invalid that he had to be sewed up every morning in rough canvass in order to stand on his feet at all?

Do you know that Stuart, the celebrated painter, did much of his wonderful work under the shadow of the dungeon, where he had been unjustly imprisoned for debt? Do you know that Demostnenes by almost superhuman exertion first had to conquer the lisp of his own speech before he conquered assemblages with his eloquence? Do you know that Bacon struggled all through innumerable sicknesses and that Lord Byron and Sir Walter Scott went limping on clubfoot through all their lives, and that many of the great poets and painters and orators and historians and heroes of the world had something to keep them back and pull them down and impede their way and cripple their physical or their intellectual movement, and yet that they pushed on and pushed up until they reached the spoils of wordly success, and amid the huzza of nations and centuries "the lame took the prey?"

You know that a vast multitude of these men started under the disadvantage of obscure parentage. Columbus, the son of the weaver. Ferguson, the astronomer, the son of the shepherd. America the prey of the one; worlds on worlds the prey of the other. But what is true in secular directions is more true in spiritual and religious directions, and I proceed to prove it.

There are in all communities many invalids. They never know a well day. They adhere to their occupations, but they go panting along the streets with exhaustion, and at evening they lie down on the lounge with achings beyond all medicament. They have tried all prescriptions, they have gone through all the cures which were proclaimed infallible, and they have come now to surrender to perpetual ailments. They consider they are among many disadvantages; and when they see those who are buoyant in health pass by, they almost envy their robust frames and easy respiration.

But I have noticed among that invalid class those who have the greatest knowledge of the Bible, who are in nearest intimacy with Jesus Christ, who have the most glowing experience of the truth, who have had the most remarkable answers to prayer, and who have most exhilarant anticipations of heaven. The temptations which weary us who are in robust health they have conquered. They have divided among them the spoils of the conquest. Many who are alert and athletic and swarthy loiter in the way. These are the lame that take the prey. Robert Hall, an invalid; Edward Payson, an invalid; Richard Baxter, an invalid; Samuel Rutherford, an invalid. This morning, when you want to call to mind those who are most Christlike, you think of some darkened room in your father's house from which there went forth an influence potent for eternity.

A step farther: Through raised letters the art of printing has been brought to the attention of the blind.

You take up the Bible for the blind, and you close your eyes, and you run your fingers over the raised letters, and you say: "Why I never could get any information in this way. What a slow, cumbrous way of reading! God help the blind!"

And yet I find among that class of persons, the blind, the deaf and the dumb, the most thorough acquaintance with God's word. Shut out from all other sources of information, no sooner does their hand touch the raised letters than they gather a prayer. Without eyes they look off upon the kingdoms of God's love. Without hearing, they catch the minstrelsy of the skies. Dumb, yet with pencil, or with irradiant countenance, they declare the glory of God.

A large audience assembled in New York at the anniversary of the Deaf and Dumb asylum, and one of the visitors with chalk on the blackboard wrote this question to the pupils: "Do you not find it very hard to be deaf and dumb?" And one of the pupils took the chalk and wrote on the blackboard this sublime sentence in answer: "When the song of the angels shall burst upon our enraptured ear we will scarce regret that our ears were never marred with earthly sounds." Oh! the brightest eyes in heaven will be those that never saw on earth. The ears most alert in heaven will be those that in this world heard neither voice of friend, nor tarum of harp, nor carol of bird, nor doxology of congregations.

A lad who had been blind from infancy was cured. The oculist operated upon the lad and then put a very heavy bandage over the eyes, and after a few weeks had gone by the bandage was removed, and the mother said to her child: "Willie, can you see?" He said: "Oh! mamma, is this heaven?" The contrast between the darkness before and the brightness afterward was overwhelming. And I tell you the glories of heaven will be a thousand fold brighter for those who never saw anything on earth. While many with good vision closed their eyes in night, and many who had a good, artistic, and cultured ear went down into discord, these afflicted ones cried unto the Lord in their trouble, and He made their sorrows their advantage, and so "the lame take the prey."

In the seventh century there was a legend of St. Modobert. It was said that his mother was blind, and one day while looking as his mother he felt so sympathetic for her blindness that he rushed forward and kissed her blind eyes, and, the legend says, her vision came immediately. That was only a legend, but it is a truth, glorious truth, that a kiss of God's eternal love has brought to many a blind eye eternal illumination.

A step further: There are those in all communities who toil mightily for a livelihood. They have scant wages. Perhaps they are diseased or have physical infirmities, so they are hindered from doing a continuous day's work. A city missionary finds them up the dark alley, with no fire, with thin clothing, with very coarse bread. They never ride in the street-car; they can not afford the 5 cents. They never see any pictures save those in the show-window on the street, from which they are often jostled and looked at by some one who seems to say in the look, "Move on! what are you doing here looking at pictures?"

Yet many of them live on mountains of transfiguration. At their rough table He who fed the five thousand breaks the bread. They talk often of the good times that are coming. This world has no charm for them, but heaven entrances their spirit. They often divide their scant crust with some forlorn wretch who knocks at their door at night, and on the blast of the night wind, as the door opens to let them in, is heard the voice of Him who said: "I was hungry and ye fed me." No cohort of heaven will be too bright to transport them. By God's help they have vanquished the Assyrian host. They have divided among them the spoils. Lame, lame, yet they took the prey.

I was riding along the country road one day and I saw a man on crutches. I overtook him. He was very old. He was going very slowly. At that rate it would have taken him two hours to go a mile. I said: "Wouldn't you like to ride?" He said: "Thank you I would. God bless you." When he sat beside me he said: "You see, I am very lame and very old, but the Lord has been a good Lord to me. I have buried all my children. The Lord gave them and the Lord had a right to take them away. Blessed be His name. I was very sick and I had no money and my neighbors came in and took care of me and I wanted nothing. I suffer a great deal with pain, but then I have so many mercies left. The Lord has been a good Lord to me." And before we got far I was in doubt whether I was giving him a ride or he was giving me a ride! He said: "Now, if you please, I'll get out here. Just help me down on my crutches, if you please. God bless you. Thank you, sir. Good morning. Good morning. You have been feet to the lame, sir, you have. Good morning." Swarthy men had gone the road that day. I do not know where they came out, but every hobble of that old man was toward the shining gate. With his old crutch he had struck down many a Sennacherib of temptation which has mastered you and me. Lame, so fearfully lame, so awfully lame; but he took the prey.

A step further: There are in all communities many orphans. During our last war and in the years immediately following how many children we heard say: "Oh! my father was killed in the war." Have you ever noticed—I fear you have not—how well these children have turned out? Starting under the greatest disadvantages, no orphan asylum could do for them what their father would have done had he lived. The skirmisher at one night, by the light of fagots, in the swamp writing a letter home, when a sharpshooter's bullet ended the letter which was never folded, never posted, and never read.

Those children came up under great disadvantage. No father to fight their way for them. Perhaps there was in the old family Bible an old yellow letter pasted fast, which told the story of that father's long march, and how he suffered in the hospital; but they looked still further on in the Bible, and they came to the story of how God is the Father of the fatherless, and the widow's portion, and they soon took their father's place in the household. They battled the way for their mother. They came on up, and many of them have in the years since the war taken positions in church and state. While many who suffered nothing during those times have had sons go out into lives of indolence and vagabondage, these who started under so many disadvantages because they were so early bereft, these are the lame that took the prey.

A step further: There are those who would like to do good. They say: "Oh, if I only had wealth, or, if I had eloquence, or, if I had high social position, how much I would accomplish for God and the church!" I stand here to-day to tell you that you have great opportunities for usefulness.

Who built the pyramids? The king who ordered them built? No; the plain workmen who added stone after stone and stone after stone. Who built the dikes of Holland? the government that ordered the enterprise? No; the plain workmen who carried the earth and rung their trowel on the wall. Who are those who have built these vast cities? The capitalists? No; the carpenters, the masons, the plumber, the plasterers, the tinners, the roofers, dependent on a day's wages for a livlihood. And so in the great work of assuaging human suffering and enlightening human ignorance and halting human iniquity. In that great work the chief part is to be done by ordinary men, with ordinary speech, in an ordinary manner, and by ordinary means. The trouble is that in the army of Christ we all want to be captains and colonels and brigadier generals. We are not willing to march with the rank and file and do duty with the private soldier. We want to belong to the reserve corps, and read about the battle while warming ourselves at the camp fires or on furlough at home, our feet upon an ottoman, we sagging back into an arm-chair.

As you go down the street you see an excavation and four or five men are working, and perhaps twenty or thirty leaning on the rail looking over at them. That is the way it is in the church of God to-day; where you find one Christian hard at work there are fifty men watching the job.

Oh! my friends, why do you not go to work and preach this gospel? You say: "I have no pulpit." You have. It may be the carpenter's bench, it may be the mason's wall. The robe in which you are to proclaim this gospel may be a shoemaker's apron. But woe unto you if you do not preach this gospel somewhere, somehow! If this world is ever brought to Christ it will be through the unanimous and long continued efforts of men who, waiting for no special endowment, consecrate to God what they have. Among the most useless people in the world are men with ten talents, while many a one with only two talents, or no talent at all, is doing a great work, and so "the lame take the prey."

There are thousands of ministers of whom you have never heard—in log cabins in the west, in mission chapels at the east—who are warring against the legions of darkness, successfully warring. Tract-distributors, month by month undermining the citadels of sin. You do not know their going or their coming; but the footfalls of their ministry are heard in the palaces of heaven. Who are the workers in our Sabbath schools throughout this land to-day? Men celebrated, men brilliant men of vast estate? For the most part, not that at all. I have noticed that the chief characteristic of the most of those who are successful in the work is that they know their bibles, are earnest in prayer, are anxious for the salvation of the young, and Sabbath after Sabbath are willing to sit down unobserved and tell of Christ and the resurrection. These are the humble workers who are recruiting the great army of Christ in youth—not by might, not by power, not by profound argument, not by brilliant antithesis, but by the blessing of God on plain talk, and humble story, and silent tear, and anxious look. "The lame take the prey."

Oh, this work of saving the youth of our country—how few appreciate what it is! This generation tramping on to the grave—we will soon all be gone. What next?

An engineer on a locomotive going across the western prairies day after day saw a little child come out in front of a cabin and wave to him, so he got in the habit of waving back to the little child, and it was the day's joy to him to see this little one come out in front of the cabin door and wave to him, while he answered back.

One day the train was belated, and it came on to the dusk of the evening. As the engineer stood at his post he saw by the headlight that little girl on the track, wondering why the train did not come, looking for the train, knowing nothing of its peril. A great horror seized upon the engineer. He reversed the engine. He gave it in charge of the other man on board, and then he climbed over the engine, and he came down on the cow-catcher. He said, though he had reversed the engine it seemed as though it were going at lightning speed, faster and faster, though it was really slowing up; and with almost supernatural clutch he caught that child by the hair and lifted it up, and when the train stopped and the passengers gathered around to see what was the matter. There the old engineer lay, fainted dead away, the little child alive and in his swarthy arms.

"Oh!" you say, "that was well done." But I want you to exercise some kindness and some appreciation toward those in community who are snatching the little ones from under the wheels of temptation and sin—snatching them from under thundering rail-trains of eternal disaster, bringing them up into respectability in this world and into glory for the world to come. You appreciate what the engineer did; why can you not appreciate the grander work done by every Sabbath-school teacher this afternoon?

Oh, my friends, I want to impress upon myself and upon yourselves that it is not the number of talents we possess, but the use we make of them.

God has a royal family in the world. Now, if I should ask, 'Who are the royal families of history?' you would say, "House of Hapsburg, house of Stuarts, house of Bourbons." They lived in palaces and had great equipage. But who are the Lord's royal family? Some of them may serve you in the household, some of them are in unlighted garrets, some of them will walk this afternoon down the street, on their arm a basket of broken food; some of them are in the almshouse, despised and rejected of men, yet in the last great day, while it will be found that some of us who fared sumptuously every day are hurled back into discomfiture, there are the lame that will take the prey.

One step further: There are a great many people discouraged about getting to heaven. You are brought up in good families, you had Christian parentage, but you frankly tell me that you are a thousand miles away from the right track.

My brother, you are the one I want to preach to this morning. I have been looking for you. I want to tell you how you got astray. It was not maliciousness on your part. It was perhaps through the geniality and sociability of your nature that you fell into sin. You wandered away from your duty, you unconsciously left the house of God; you admit the gospel to be true, and yet you have so grievously and so prolongedly wandered you say rescue is impossible.

It would take a week to count up the names of those in heaven who were once fifty worse than you tell me you are. They went the whole round of iniquity, they disgraced themselves, they disgraced their household, they despaired of return because their reputation was gone, their property was gone, everything was gone; but in some hour like this they heard the voice of God and threw themselves on the divine compassion, and they rose up more than conquerors. And I tell you there is the same chance for you. That is one reason why I like to preach this gospel, so free a gospel, so tremendous a gospel. It takes a man all wrong and makes him all right.

In a former settlement where I preached a member of my congregation quit the house of God, quit respectable circles, went into all styles of sin, and was slain of his iniquity. The day for his burial came, and his body was brought into the house of God. Some of his comrades who had destroyed him were overheard along the street, on the way to the burial, saying: "Come, let us go and hear Talmage damn this old sinner!" Oh! I had nothing but tears for the dead, and I had nothing but invitations for the living. You see I could not do otherwise. "Christ Jesus came to seek and to save that which was lost." Christ in his dying prayer said: "Father, forgive them," and that was a prayer for you and for me. Oh! start on the road to heaven to-day. You are not happy. The thirst of your soul will never be slaked by the fountains of sin. You turn everywhere but to God for help. Right where you are, call on Him. He knows you. He knows all about you. He knows all the odds against which you have been contending in life. Do not go to Him with a long rigmarole of a prayer, but just look up and say: "Help! Help!"

But you say: "My hand trembles so from my dissipations, I can't even take hold of a hymnbook to sing." Do not worry about that, my brother; I will give out a hymn at the close so familiar you can sing it without a book. But you say: "The wrong I did was to one dead and in heaven now, and I can't correct that wrong." You can correct it. By the grace of God, go into the presence of that one, and the apologies you ought to have made on earth make in heaven.

"Oh!" says some man, "if I should try and do right, if I should turn away from my evil doing unto the Lord I would be jostled, I would be driven back, nobody would have any sympathy for me." You are mistaken. Here, in the presence of the church on earth and heaven, I give you to-day the right hand of Christian fellowship. God sent me here to-day to preach this and He sent you here to hear this: "Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thought, and let him return unto the Lord, who will have mercy, and unto our God who will abundantly pardon." Though you may have been the worst sinner you may become the best saint and in the great day of judgment it will be found that "where sin abounded grace does much more abound," and while the spoils of an everlasting kingdom are being awarded for your pursuit, it will be found that the lame took the prey. Blessed be God that we are this Sabbath one week nearer the obliteration of all the inequalities of this life and all its disquietudes.

Years ago on a boat on the North River the pilot gave a very sharp ring to the bell for the boat to slow up. The engineer attended to the machinery, and then he came up with some alarm on deck to see what was the matter. He saw it was a moonlight night and there were no obstacles in the way. He went to the pilot and said: "Why did you ring the bell in that way? Why do you want to stop? There's nothing the matter." And the pilot said to him: "There is a mist gathering on the river; don't you see that? and there is night gathering darker and darker, and I can't see the way." Then the engineer, looking around and seeing it was bright moonlight, looked into the face of the pilot and saw that he was dying, and then that he was dead.

God grant that when our last moment comes we may be found at our post doing our whole duty; and when the mists of the river of death gather on our eyelids may the good Pilot take the wheel from our hands and guide us into the calm harbor of eternal rest!

Drop the anchor, furl the sail,
I am safe within the vale.

How to Keep Healthy.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet.

Never lean with the back upon anything that is cold.

Never begin a journey until the breakfast has been eaten.

Never take warm drinks and then immediately go out into the cold.

Never omit regular bathing, for unless the skin is in active condition the cold will close the pores and favor congestion and other diseases.

After exercise of any kind never ride in an open carriage or near the window of a car for a moment; it is dangerous to health, or even life.

Merely warm the back by the fire, and never continue keeping the back exposed to heat after it has become comfortably warm. To do so is debilitating.

When hoarse speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost or difficulties of the throat be produced.

When going from a warm atmosphere into a cooler one keep the mouth closed, so that the air may be warmed in its passage through the nose ere it reaches the lungs.

Never stand still in cold weather especially after having taken a slight degree of exercise, and always avoid standing on ice or snow, or where the person is exposed to the cold wind.

Keep the back, especially between the shoulder-blades, well covered; also the chest well protected. In sleeping in a cold room establish a habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the mouth open.

A Traveling Quack's Trick.

A traveling medicine van stopped in the fashionable suberb of Stapleton. It was equipped with a lecturer, a comic vocalist, a violin player and an actress. The charlatan himself made what he called a scientific medical address, the point of which was that the sure way to be cured of anything whatever was to buy a bottle of his wonderful panacea. The singer and the fidler gathered the crowd for him, and held it by songs and playing whenever his oratory lost its grip on their attention. The actress was not ostensibly a part of the show. She played a difficult and essential role. In the guise of a rheumatic old woman, she hobbled in among the multitude on crutches, and was singled out by the practitioner.

"Come here, my good woman," he said, "and I will cure you gratis."

"You couldn't do it if I let you try," she replied; "more than a hundred doctors have failed, and I guess I'll have to die a cripple."

She permitted herself to be persuaded, however, and at length was seated in a chair in front of the gorgeous wagon. The quack set a screen around her for several minutes, in the pretense that he was applying his miraculous lotion to her rheumatic leg. When she was disclosed with a flourish to the gase of the crowd again she stood upright, walked about on her supposedly cured limbs, and vehemently declared that a miracle had been wrought. The sale of the bottled liquid was brisk for a while after that. I should not have suspected the woman of malingering, for she did it cleverly, only that I had seen her go through with precisely the same performance the week before, and less than ten miles away. I learned that she was a somewhat broken down but still clever impersonator of old women, and the manager of the medical show is her brother.—New York Sun.

Feasting on Elephant's Feet.

Speaking of elephant's foot takes us naturally to the Kaffirs, where this dish is the crowning triumph of their bills of fare. Night is the time generally selected by the Kaffir for the enjoyment of his prime luxury. Other portions of the elephant are eaten with great gusto, but the feet are esteemed the delicacies of the feast. A hole is dug in the ground and a fire made on the bottom. It is allowed to burn down to a heap of coals, which are scraped out by the cooks. When the oven has been freed from embers, the foot is rolled into it and covered with twigs and green leaves. After this the hot embers are replaced and a roaring fire started over the heap. In this manner the foot is baked, and when the fire has burned low the contents of the oven are lifted out by several men, and the feast opens. Travelers who have feasted with the Kaffirs on occasions of this kind have paid glowing compliments to their cookery. The natives are said to love elephant foot next to the marrow taken from the leg bones of the giraffe or eland, but the preparation of this food does not afford the enjoyment which is associated with the dish which we have described.—Philadelphia Times.

Natural History in India.

Here are some extracts from a paper recently read before the Bombay Natural History society: "The ghost of a man killed by a tiger rides on the beast's head to warn him of danger, and to point the way of fresh victims. Eating tigers' flesh gives one courage, but unless the whiskers are first singed off the tiger's spirit will haunt you, and, what is worse, you run the risk of being turned into a tiger in the next world. "God allows the tiger 1 rupee a day for his food, so that if a tiger kills a bullock worth 5 rupees he will not kill again for five days." Just as comical is a report, which the native police made after carefully investigating the case of an unlucky villager killed by a tiger. For perfect artlessness it cannot be matched. "Pandu," says the report, "died of the tiger eating him. There was no other cause of death. Nothing was left of Pandu save some fingers, which probably belong either to the right or the left hand."—New York Sun.

The first shipping diasster of the season on Lake Superior occurred off Thunder cape, when the schooner Maggie McCrae went down in 600 feet of water. She and the Laura were consorts of the steam barge Bruno, which left Port Arthur for Kingston with heavy loads of wheat. They struck a heavy field of ice after passing Silver islet. The Bruno was badly damaged, and the Maggie McCrea, the first tow, had her bows stove in, filled with water and went down in an hour, a total loss.

Information has been forwarded to Ottawa from Winnipeg to the customs department that persons are in the habit of crossing from Dakota and stealing timber from government lands in Manitoba. The men engaged in this practice are said to be of desperate character, and the customs and interior departments will adopt stringent measures for their detection and punishment.

The residence of Mrs. Lee Jerome, at Wichita, Kansas, was entered and $10,000 worth of diamonds and other jewelry carried off. The inmates of the house were chloroformed. Mrs. Jerome some weeks ago married the head waiter in a hotel of that city. She is worth $500,000.

A papal consistory was held at Rome, at which the new bishops of Vancouver and St. Paul, Minn., among others, were preconized.

A REMARKABLE ROMANCE.

The Marriage of a Young Woman to the "Double" of Her Betrothed.

Westminster (Md.) Chicago Herald.

The deathbed confession of Edmund Davies, who died recently in Carroll County, has just been made public and is a sequel to a strange story. His life was a remarkable one in many instances. Twenty-two years ago Edmund Davies was a young man in his twentieth year. He was not handsome and, neither was he ill-looking. He had a younger brother just eighteen. His name was Frank, and he was an exact double of Edmund. The two brothers lived alone, except an old negress, their housekeeper. The parents of the boys had died many years before. It was early in 1864 that Edmund Davies began paying attention to Fannie Forbes, the young daughter of a neighboring farmer. The brothers were very much attached to each other, and Frank also was a frequent visitor to the Forbes farm dwelling. The girl often took the one for the other, and some time afterwards agreed upon a signal with Edmund, so that she could readily know to whom she was talking. The neighbors could not identify the brothers, and they were known only and referred to as the Davies boys. It was the girl that suggested to Edmund that when he came to her he was to use the "Latin word "idem" (the same). Time passed, and after a courtship of six or seven months Edmund proposed marriage. Fannie accepted because she had learned to love him fervently. Then it was that she asked him whether he did not have some mark on his arm or hand by which she could readily distinguish him in case of sudden death or serious accident. He told the girl that on his next visit he would disclose a mark by which she would recognize him in any case. Edmund went home, his mind fraught with pleasure because he was to marry the girl of his heart. He loved his younger brother very much, and entrusted his secret to him.

Frank in his innermost heart, too, loved Fannie Forbes, and the confession of his brother stirred his jealousy. He was bright of thought and possessed an active mind. He wanted to marry Miss Forbes. The day following the brothers came to this place and Edmund procured a marriage license. Frank's mind was evolving a scheme by which he could thwart his brother's marriage. He proposed a trip to Baltimore, persuading Edmund to despatch a messenger to his sweetheart that they had gone to the Monumental City for the especial purpose of having a tattoo mark placed between the first and second finger of his right hand. While in Baltimore they met an old friend of their dead father, Captain Aker, of the ocean steamer Franklin. The captain said he would sail the next day for Australia, and was very solicitous that the namesake of his deceased friend should accompany him. It was Edmund. He hesitated. The captain told him of the pleasures of the trip and the fine country to which he would sail and being urged by Frank he yielded to the influences and consented. That evening he wrote a farewell letter to his intended wife, bidding her to await his coming, and that he was hopeful of gaining fortune in the distant country. The marriage license was enclosed in the letter. "Remember Idem" were the last words. The next morning, Friday, August 24, the Franklin started on the trip. Now Frank had an open field, and he improved the time wonderfully well. He did not hesitate. His first work was to read the letter. The word "Idem" seemed to puzzle him, but he remembered hearing his brother use it when approaching the girl, and he hit upon the correct meaning at once. Next he had his right hand tattooed. He would marry the girl he loved, he thought, and assumed the name of Edmund.

His return home alone caused some talk, but when the mail brought the weekly newspapers announcing the departure of one of the Davies boys of Carroll County for Australia in the Franklin all was well. Thenceforth Frank was known as Edmund. Even though he gave the correct word signal, Fannie Forbes seemed to doubt his identity, but after the marriage had been postponed for a month, which was very acceptable to Frank, she felt assured he was Edmund, and they were married. The union was a happy one, indeed, but no children were born to bless their happiness. Years went by and they prospered, and by strict economy saved a good amount of money. Ten years after they had been married the husband was in Baltimore, and there ascertained that his brother had died in Australia and had willed all his earnings to Frank. This knowledge the husband imparted to his wife. The woman never knew until the day before he died that her husband was Frank Davies. But she had loved him just as dearly as if he had been Edmund and forgave him freely. He died apparently happy.

Were You Ever Jilted?

Were you ever jilted? Really, truly, emphatically kicked over for another fellow in the very hight of your love and adoration? If you ever were I wish you would write me an account of it and tell me how you felt. Of course everybody knows that luxuriously miserable sensation of having a row with the young lady and feeling proud of yourself for not having reminded her how often you paid for theater tickets and stood ice-cream and oysters. Everybody knows the delicious feeling of flinging an intense, hurt, picking up your hat, bouncing out into the cold night and reflecting as you go home what pangs she will feel when she finds you at the opera next time with her deadliest and prettiest rival. Some people know the peculiar sensation of having the deadliest and prettiest rival refuse the invitation, and the hopeless fiasco of trying it on with some other and plainer young woman. And anyway most of us have experienced the humiliating reaction of doing the humble explanation business, and being forgiven for thinking we could get away with the young woman. But I never met a man who would stand right up and say he had been thrown clear over the young woman's head —San Francisco Chronicle.

Great Waterfalls.

According to a recent calculation, the highest waterfalls in the world are the three Krimbs Falls, in the Upper Prinzgau; these falls, have a total height of 1,148 feet. The three falls next in height are found in Scandinavia—the Verme Foss, iu Romsdal, 984 feet; the Vettis Foss, on the Sogue Fjord, 853 feet; the Rjuken Foss, in Thelemarken, 804 feet. With a decrease in height of 213 feet, the three Vellno Falls, 591 feet, near Zerni (the birthplace of Tacitus), follow next in order, and they are succeeded by the three Tessa Falls, in the Val Formazza, 541 feet. The Gastein Falls, in the Gastein Valley, 469 feet, rank between the Skjaggedal Foss, in the Hardanger Fjord, 424 feet, and the Boring Foss, in the same Fjord. If the width of the falls is taken into consideration the most imposing are those of the Victoria Falls of the Zambezi, which are 394 feet high, with a width of 8,200 feet. A long way behind these falls come the Niagara Falls, 177 feet high and 1,968 feet wide.

Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant.

Of the living wives of presidents Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant leads as quiet a life as any. She has gone to Florida now with the family of ex-Governor Leland Stanford, with whom she is very intimate. She has of late been writing reminiscences. When Col. Fred Grant was asked if she meant to publish them in a book he replied that her work in that way was entirely a matter of impulse, and that there was no certainty as yet whether it would be printed. It is sure that she will not lack opportunity. Uncounted publishers are bidders for the manuscript, but they are told that she has nothing to sell. The probability is that Mark Twain's firm, having done as well for her and themselves in the issue of Gen. Grant's memoirs, will be able and willing to outbid their rivals. Nevertheless, when Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., went into The Cosmopolitan Magazine as vice president and stockholder, it was thought in literary circles that Mrs. Grant would help him by putting her reminiscences into that periodical. Col. Grant denies strenuously that his brother is being backed in any other way than by a loan of money from his mother, and the authorized assertion is that, although shares of the stock stand in young Ulysses' name, he is trustee for her. That is a legal technicality to protect him as a bankrupt from the Grant & Ward failure. My careful prediction is that Mrs. Grant will publish something within the year.—Clara Belle in Chicago Tribune.

He Took His Bell Punch Home

Omaha Bee.

"One of the boys had a good joke played on him the other day," said an Omaha gripman. "One of the conductors took his bell punch home with him and as he did not go out until noon next day he slept until about 9o'clock. While he was visiting the land of Nod the children got the punch and were amusing themselves with it when their mamma caught them at it. She took the machine away from them and forgot to tell the old man, who after eating his breakfast skipped off to work with out noticing that anything was wrong. Well, the next day when he reported at the office the superintendent told him that he was just 1,326 fares short. It paralyzed him for a while, and then he asked how it was, and they showed him the record. You see the 'con' all carry a book in addition to the punch, and every time they collect a fare they mark it on the book as well as pulling the punch. When you leave the office the number indicated by your bell punch is taken, and when you come in it is also taken, the former subtracted from the latter, which gives the number of fares and must agree with the book record. This conductor asked time to go home and return and when he got back he was able to explain. But he does not carry that bell punch home any more. He leaves it at the office."

In a Lumber Slash.

A doctor of divinity, who writes to the Forest and Stream of his angling adventures, tells of being stuck in a "slash:" Presently we came to a "lumber slash." This signifies a section of forest where hemlock trees have been felled in the winter, their trunks peeled off the marketable bark, and then left to decay. The stumps here were about six feet high, indicating the depth of snow on the ground at the time the woodman did his work; the branches remained on the prone trees, making an almost impenetrable barricade. It is easier getting a comb through a tramp's hair than a fly-rod through such a labyrinth of dry brush. Alas! for me that I was in haste. Alas again that it is my fate to wear eyeglasses. Alas! once more that Johnny had fallen headlong and sadly scratched his face and torn his jacket. I own I felt embarrassed. When I gathered up my senses for a calm survey, this I found to be the condition of things My haste had served to wind my line and rod around at least three dozen twigs; my eyeglasses had gone, cord and all; I was corraled by fallen trees. Go ahead I could not; to go back seemed almost impossible. With Johnny's help, however, I recovered my eyeglasses; he discovered them hanging on a limb; I deliberately proceeded to untwist and unsnarl my line and to carefully encase my rod. Johnny, meanwhile, had been calling for our guide.

Encourage the Editor.

As a rule, an editor gets about 1,000 kicks to one caress. Once in a while he gets a kind word, and it warms and cheers his weather beaten storm racked heart to the innermost core. Most people are afraid to tell an editor when he writes an article that particularly pleases them, for fear of making him proud, we suppose, but if they find anything that does not accord precisely with their views, they will neglect their business to hunt him up and tell him of it. Pshaw! dear friends, don't think you will spoil the editor by giving him an occasional word of cheer, any more than you will spoil your child by complimenting it upon a piece of patchwork it has finished. Of course you could beat the job yourself, but that doesn't deter you from heaping words of encouragement on the child. It has done its best. So you could doubtless beat the average editor at running a paper? Of course, you can. The man does not live who can't beat an editor at running a paper. The editor is willing to acknowledge that you can. He only runs it because you have not time to; but this fact need not deter you from giving him a word of encouragement occasionally.—Dansville (N.Y.) Breeze.

The Rights of Inventors

When an inventor brings out something that accomplishes a useful purpose not before accomplished, or does this better or more economically than it has been done, it is reasonably certain he has invented something in the value of which he has an interest. And this point is the one that is overlooked by those who declaim against the rights of inventors in favor of some one who tried to do something similar twenty years before. The very fact that the party who tried first did not succeed is fairly good evidence that he did not make the invention. All recent construction of patent law is in favor of sustaining the inventor who accomplishes something, as against the man who tried and failed, even though the means used are very similar. And this is justice and common sense. The patent laws are presumably in the interest of the public, and the public is interested in the inventor to exactly the extent that it is benefited by him. —American Machinist.

Petros Buckman, son of John Buckman, janitor of the normal school at St. Cloud broke his leg. This is the sixteenth fracture the boy has had of his legs and arms, and he is not six years old. His bones are so brittle that they are broken merely by a fall on the floor or in the yard, and he has to be constantly watched.

EXTERNAL USE of St. Jacobs Oil FOR PAINS AND SORENESS RESULTING FROM CRAMPS, COLIC, CRAMP COLIC, STOMACHACHE, DIARRHŒA. Rub the stomach well with St. Jacobs Oil. Apply flannel steeped in hot water and wrung out. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHAS. A. VOGELER CO. Balto., Md.

A Louisiana Bear.

From the Iberville South.

There are a good many bear stories going the rounds nowadays, but we have one which actually occurred in this parish during the present week. On a small plantation a mile or two above Bayou Goula a black bear was seen to enter a turnip patch and at once proceed to help himself to as many turnips as his appettite demanded. It is said that a colored man witnessed the unauthorized levity of Mr. Bruin and determined that he would enter the place and drive the invader out. Acting upon the impulse, he immediately entered the enclosure and started in bruin's direction. As soon as the man's presence became known to the bear he discontinued his vegetable repast, with the evident intention of embellishing it with meat, and, with ears thrown back and head erect, he started toward the son of Ham with the apparent intention of testing the qualities of his make-up. The darky saw him coming, and at once decided that he did not wish to drive his bearship from the field, and rather than attempt it he would leave the field himself. So he graciously turned his face in the opposite direction, and made for the railroad. The bear appeared to be socially inclined and willingly followed his visitor, accelerating his speed as he travelled. Sambo imitated him and quickened his pace. And thus the had it for some time straight up the railroad; run bear, run man, and the devil take the hindmost. Suddenly the colored man heard a rumbling noise down the track, and knew at once that the night express train was coming. In a short time it hove in sight, running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour.

When the train came in sight the colored man jumped from the track and continued his wild flight on the side of it. The bear also heard the noise, and looking around saw the iron horse, with its red lights and its terrible wheezing and puffing, rushing madly upon him. He seemed to lose all thought of the man, and turned his attention to the new foe which threatened him. Rearing defiantly upon his haunches, with his fore feet extended, he snarlingly awaited the oncoming train. He hadn't long to wait, and the ponderous engine, with its long and heavy landen train, struck old bruin amidships, and in a jiffy sent him to the happy hunting grounds to join the members of his family which had preceded him there. He was skinned on the spot—by piecemeal, we suppose—and the colored man who had been racing with him enjoyed a slice of hapless bruin for supper.

Some idea of what Rosco Conkling thought of death may be gained from his eulogy of Oliver P. Morton, delivered shortly after that stateman's death, in the Senate Chamber. "Death," he said, "is nature's supreme abhorence. The dark valley, with its weired and solemn shadows, illumined by the rays of Christianity, is still the ground which man shudders to approach. The grim portals and the narrow house seem in the lapse of centuries to have gained rather than lost in impressive and foreboding horror.

John Stevens, a young man about town, was standing in a cigar store under the Adams Express building in Chicago, when James Bell, a young business man of Hyde Park, approached, took out a penknife and deliberately cut off Steven's ear. Placing it in his pocket he coolly disappeared and has not been seen since. It is said that the act was done to punish Stevens for his undue intimacy with Mrs. Bell.

For Rickets, Marasmus, and Wasting Disorders of Children.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is unequaled. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is wonderful. Read the following: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Rickets and Marasmus of long standing, and have been more than pleased with the results, as in every case the improvement was marked."—J. M. Main, M. D., New York.

Sadness, or great joy, equally dissipate the spirits, and immoderate exercise in hot air, with unquenched thirst.—Arbuthnot.

"Indigestion"—You have tried everything for it and found no help. We are no doctors, but can offer a prescription that has cured very many, and it might cure you as well; it will cost but a quarter dollar, and can be had at any Druggists. Ask for Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Henry Gardner of De Sota, attempted to jump upon a St. Paul cable, missed his hold, was dragged under the car, crushed and killed.

"Just Hear That Child Scream!"

said Mrs. Smith to her sister, Mrs. Davis, as the sound of a child's shrieks came across the garden from a neighbor's house. "What kind of a woman have you for a neighbor? Does she abuse her children?" "No, indeed," replied Mrs. Davis. "She is one of the most tender mothers in existence. But you see, she believes in the old-fashioned styles of doctoring. When a child needs physic, she fills a spoon with some nauseous dose, lays the little victim flat on her lap, holds his nose till he is forced to open his mouth for breath, when down goes the dreadful mess. Then come the yells." "No wonder," said Mrs. Smith, "Why doesn't she use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets? They are effective without being harsh, and are as easy to take as sugar plums. I always give them to my children." "And so do I," said Mrs. Davis.

Many seem to pass on from youth to decrepitude without any reflection on the end of life.—Dr. S. Johnson.

Let every lady reader of this paper, notice in another column the advertisement of The Mother and Child published at Minneapolis, Minn.

Is not he imprudent who, seeing the tide making haste towards him apace, will sleep till the sea overwhelms him?—Tillotson.

Many a worthy man sacrifices his peace to formalities of compliment and good manners.—L'Estrange.

If You Feel Tired

Weak and weary, worn out, or run down from hard work by impoverished condition of the blood or low state of the system, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The peculiar toning, purifying, and vitalizing qualities of this successful medicine are soon felt throughout the entire system, expelling disease, and giving quick, healthy action to every organ. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and rouses the liver and kidneys. Thousands who have taken it with benefit, testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla "makes the weak strong."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and must say it is one of the best medicines for giving an appetite, purifying the blood, and regulating the digestive organs, that I ever heard of. It did me a great deal of good." Mrs. N. A. Stanley, Canastota, N. Y.

Makes the Weak Strong

"Feeling languid and dizzy, having no appetite and no ambition to work, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, with the best results. As a health invigorator and for general debility I think it superior to anything else." A. A. Riker, Utica, N. Y.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for loss of appetite, dyspepsia, and general languor. It did me a vast amount of good." J. W. Willeford, Quincy, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Cure of mind wandering. Any book learned in one reading. Classes of 1087 at Baltimore, 1005 at Detroit, 1500 at Philadelphia, 1113 at Washington, 1216 at Boston, large classes of Columbia law students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin, University of Penn., Michigan University, Chautauqua, &c., &c. Endorsed by Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Judge Gibson, Dr. Brown, E. H. Cook, Prin. N. Y. State Normal College, &c. Taught by correspondence. Prospectus post free from Prof. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

A spirited fight occurred between two officers and a band of bandits in Brownsville, Texas, who were engaged in robbing a store, resulting in the killing of Santo Roderiques, the leader of the bandits, and the fatal wounding of another. The remainder of the band escaped.

The cleansing, antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequalled.

Half the miseries of life might be extinguished would man alleviate the general curse by mutual compassion—Addison.

The Little Seed.

A little seed lay in the carter's path;
A little shoot bowed in the strong wind's wrath:
A little shrub grew, by its roots held fast;
Then a stout tree braved all the winter's blast.
A little cough started—'twas only light;
A little chill shivered the hours of night;
A little pain came and began to grow,
Then consumption laid all his brave strength low.

Be wise in time. Check the little cough, cure the little chill, dispell the little pain, ere the little ailment becomes the strong, unconquerable giant of disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical discovery, taken in time, is a remedy for these ills.

He that has no friend and no enemy is one of the vulgar, and without talents, power or energy—Lavater.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is a sure cure for Coughs and Colds.

Floods of rain have fallen for over sixty hours in Illinois, and thousand of acres of growing corn are under water. Rivers and streams are doing much damage to bridges and fencing.

Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. Swayne's Ointment can be obtained of druggists. Sent by mail for 50 Cents.

BURNS and Scalds are instantly rendered painless and invariably cured without a scar, by the use of Carbolisalve, the great skin remedy. 25 and 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.



INFANTILE Skin & Scalp DISEASES cured by CUTICURA Remedies.

For cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin of children and infants and curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, the Cuticura Remedies are infallible.

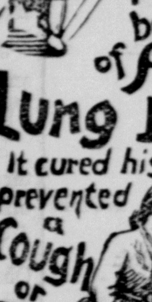
Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cuticura Soap.

Kidney Pains, Backache and Weakness cured by Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, an instantaneous pain-subduing plaster. 25c.



He was Caught out in a cold storm, took a hard COLD. His mother bought a bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam it cured his Cold and



prevented a Cough or Croup. Allen's Lung Balsam is a sure cure for COLDS COUGHS CROUP Whooping-Cough Bronchitis and Consumption. for 25 YEARS it has stood every test and become the favored remedy for all Lung diseases. Sold by all DRUGGISTS.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Tutt's Pills CURE CONSTIPATION.

To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every twenty four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from HABITUAL CONSTIPATION are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Elegantly sugar coated. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all affections of the Kidneys.

AS A NERVE TONIC, It Strengthens and Quiets the Nerves.

AS AN ALTERATIVE, It Purifies and Enriches the Blood.

AS A LAXATIVE, It acts mildly, but surely, on the Bowels.

AS A DIURETIC, It Regulates the Kidneys and Cures their Diseases.

Recommended by professional and business men. Price $1.00. Sold by druggists. Send for circulars.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, BURLINGTON, VT.

GOLD is worth $500 per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1000, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers.

OLD SORES AND ULCERS of long standing cured by ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE. It never fails. By Mail, 55c. Made by J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

$5 TO $8 A DAY. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. The great Tonic, Blood Purifier, Appetizer and Liver Invigorator. Genuine made by J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

WELLS, &c. Send for our catalogue, &c., on Well Boring and Coal Prospecting Machines, &c. LOOMIS & NYMAN. TIFFIN, OHIO.

$100 to $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1013 Main street, Richmond, Va.

MOTHERS

Send for sample copy of the best magazine published for MARRIED WOMEN. Devoted to the Mother and Children, your husband will not let you be without it, plain practical articles on subjects of interest to you both. THE MOTHER & CHILD, Minneapolis, Minn.

BOY'S Clothing wonderfully low at the Big Boston, Minneapolis. Navy Blue Sailor Suits for 80c. Collenade Suits pleated back and front, $1. Victory Cassimere Suits, all wool, $2.75. Shirt waists, 15c. Knee pants, 25c. Just as good bargains in all of the finer grades, also in all kinds of Men's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, &c. Send us an order we will please you sure.

FLOWERS, PLANTS.

For Geraniums, Verbenas, Pansies, Coleus, Fuchsias, Heliotrope, Fever Few, and all other Plants; Vases, Urns, Settees, Garden and Lawn Ornaments; Cut Flowers for Weddings, Parties, or Funerals, send to

MENDENHALL GREENHOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

HUDSON CLOTHIER.

The finest, largest and only thoroughly complete stock of Clothing for Men, Boys and Youths' wear in the Northwest. No trash. Good, honest goods, and at figures beyond competition. Send to us for anything you need in Clothing, Furnishings, or Hats or Caps, and you will be astounded. We came to do the Clothing business of the Northwest, are doing it, and always will.

SO DEAL WITH US.

Rules for self-measurement furnished on application. Satisfaction guaranteed.

HEAD AND SHOULDERS OVER ALL!

J. L. HUDSON CLOTHIER, Corner Seventh and Robert Sts., Hotel Ryan Block, St. Paul, Minn.

It will be to your advantage when writing advertisers to say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

N. W. N. U. 1888 No. 23

TO MAKE A DELICIOUS BISCUIT ASK YOUR GROCER FOR COW-BRAND SODA OR SALERATUS AND TAKE NO OTHER.

DWIGHT'S SALERATUS

ARM AND HAMMER

To Housekeepers and Farmers.—It is important that the Soda you use should be White and Pure same as all similar substances used for food. To insure obtaining only the "Arm & Hammer" brand Soda, buy it in "pound or half pound" cartoons, which bear our name and trade-mark, as inferior goods are sometimes substituted for the "Arm & Hammer" brand when bought in bulk. Parties using Baking Powder should remember that its sole rising property consists of bicarbonate of soda. One teaspoonful of the "Arm & Hammer" brand of Soda mixed with sour milk equals four teaspoonfuls of the best Baking Powder, saving twenty times its cost, besides being much healthier, because it does not contain any injurious substances, such as alum, terra alba etc., of which many Baking Powders are made. Dairymen and Farmers should use only the "Arm & Hammer" brand for cleaning and keeping Milk Pans Sweet and Clean.

CHURCH & CO'S SODA

BRAND SODA

S. E. OLSON & CO.'S MAMMOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE, 213 AND 215 NICOLLET AVENUE, MINNEAPOLIS. THE CHIEF BARGAIN HOUSE OF THE NORTHWEST. Mail Orders receive our best attention. Shopping done through this department as advantageously as in person. Send for samples.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made. None genuine unless stamped with the above TRADE MARK. Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely water and wind proof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" slicker and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "fish brand", send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

As GLORIOUS SUNSHINE is to MIDNIGHT DARKNESS

AS THE WHALE IS TO THE MINNOW.

As the Rockies are to a Molehill

As the Lordly Eagle is to An ENGLISH SPARROW

This Great Show is To All Others!

SELLS BROTHERS'

CREAT CIRCUS FESTIVAL

Roman Hippodrome

Three Ring Circus,

Elevated Stage & Five Continent Menagerie!



An Intensely Thrilling Roman Standing Race!

THE BRIGHTEST STAR IN THE GALAXY.

Unblemished Record of Seventeen Seasons. Its name a synonym of Greatnesss.

Will Exhibit at

BRAINERD,

ON

FRIDAY, JUNE 15,

In all its Towering and Mighty Grandeur.

THE GRANDEST ARRAY OF

CHAMPION ARTISTS

EVER SEEN.

ADELAIDE CORDONA, Greatest Bareback Equestrienne on Earth.
VIOLA RIVERS, Dashing Bareback Rider.
WM. SHOWLES, Champion Male Bareback Rider of the World.
DON JERENIMO BELL, Greatest of All Bareback Riders.
WM. SELLS, Greatest Living Bounding Jockey.

The above are unquestionably the Five Greatest Living Riders. NONE DARE DENY IT.

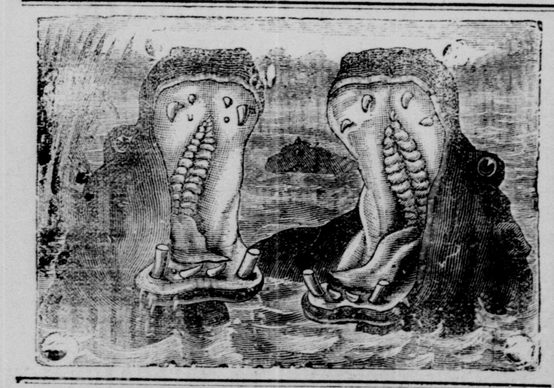
WM. O'DELL, Rides and Drives 23 Horses on the Hippodrome Track.
GILFORT BROTHERS, Exponents of Classic Statuary Posing.
RIANO BROTHERS, Phenomenal Acrobats.
PETIT AND McVEY, Astonishing Aerial Stars.
REX AND RENO, Wonderful Limber Men and High Kicking Dancers.
ASHLEY AND HESS, Skating Experts and Grotesques.
THE SUNLINS, Equestrians and Inimitable Vaulters.
CARON BROTHERS, the Funniest Clowns on Earth.
MELROSE FAMILY, Bicycle Experts.

And an endless array of Equestrians, Gymnasts, Acrobats and General performers.

ROMAN STANDING RACES.
4 HORSE CHARIOT RACES.
PONDEROUS ELEPHANT RACES.
AWKWARD CAMEL RACES.
LADIES' HURDLE RACES.
JOCKEY FLAT RACES.
MONKEY RACES,
PONY RACES,
CLOWN RACES.

Capt. Bogardus,

The Champion Wing, Trap and Fancy Shot of the World, and his famous Family of Dead Shots.



The Finest Menagerie in the World.

A prominent and unduplicated feature of which is a pair of

Giant Hippopotami!

Male and Female, for which we declined a proffer of Forty Thousand Dollars less than thirty days ago.

BIG, BRILLIANT AND BEWILDERING IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

$250,000 Lavishly Expended in Radiantly Perfecting this Towering, Phenominal Combination for the present tour.

Sixty minutes of Circus with 300 meteoric performers! 30 minutes of gladiatorial contests! 30 minutes of Hippodrome Races, with professional Jockeys and 60 thoroughbreds! 30 minutes for the museum, with 1,000 marvelous animate and inanimate curios! 30 minutes for the menagerie with 500 Specimens. Greatest gathering since Noah's Day! THREE HOURS OF DAZZLING, FASCINATING ENTERTAINMENT.

The Only Complete, Perfect and Lavishly Sumptuous Reproduction of the

Races, Revels and Gladiatorial Combats,

OF A CIENT ROME.

In Nearly 2000 Years. 60 English and Kentucky thoroughbreds in soul-stirring struggles for supremacy! Enormous Race Track! Four times around one mile.

Heroic OLYMPIAN GAMES and Caledonian Sports!

PEERLESS, POETIC, ROYALLY RESPLENDENT STREET PARADE!

Appearing on the Public Thoroughfares at 10 o'clock every morning.

USUAL POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION. Performance at Customary Hours. Positively and emphatically No free tickets to anybody.

CHEAP Round Trip EXCURSIONS on ALL RAILROADS

See Station Agents for particulars.

Duluth June 14th, St. Cloud 16th, St. Paul 18th.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County,
Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second-class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 8:40 p. m. Departs going West at 8:50 p. m.
No. 2 arrives from the West at 12:25 p. m. Departs going South at 12:35 a. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Pasco, and run daily.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:25 a. m. Departs going West at 1:45 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:45 a. m. Departs going South at 1:55 a. m.

These trains run daily between St. Paul and Jamestown, and haul through sleeper between St. Paul and Wahpeton, via. Wadena.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 1:30 p. m. Departs going West at 2:00 p. m.
No. 6 arrives from the West at 8:30 a. m. Departs going South at 8:35 p. m.

These trains run daily through to the Pacific and haul emigrant sleepers.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 8:35 p. m., daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 8:35 a. m daily,

No. 18 freight goes south 6:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " east 9:30 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " " 10:00 p. m. daily.
No. 39 " " " 7:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " " east 7:00 p. m.
No. 21 " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 30 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

Local News Notes.

Chas. Greeves has returned from Hillsboro, D. T.

Hose Co. No. 4 will indulge in a grand ball shortly.

Dr. C. E. Lum, of Wadena, visited this city yesterday.

Carpenters are in good demand in Brainerd these days.

The flushing of the sewers was attended to Wednesday.

Capt. Travis and wife have been at Fergus Falls this week.

H. B. Willis, state oil inspector, visited Brainerd Monday.

Hon J. C. Elynn, of Little Falls, visited Brainerd Monday.

Frank Bellhouse tarried over Sunday with St. Paul friends.

The people have commenced to move out to the lake resorts.

The city pay roll for May was $585.33. The collections were $494.

One week from to-day Sells Bros.' circus will exhibit in Brainerd.

The grain in the southern part of the county is in excellent condition.

P. Mertz and A. L. Nutting will start a second hand store on Sixth street.

J. C. Congdon visited Fergus Falls and attended the grand lodge of Odd Fellows.

Sells' car No. 2 was in Brainerd yesterday adding new attractions to the bill boards.

W. G. Williamson, representing the Ohio Buggy Co., called on our dealers yesterday.

E. W. Kaley and E. O. Parks, from the Como shops, visited over Sunday in Brainerd.

New and elegant school buildings will be erected in the Second and Third Wards.

Dr. Rosser is making some extensive improvements at his residence on 7th street north.

F. F. Richardson and wife, of Stevens Point, Wis., are visiting relatives in this city.

A. E. Losey and Clarence Grenell went to Fergus Falls Monday night to attend the grand lodge session.

Dr. Courtney and wife arrived from Michigan Tuesday evening. The Doctor is much improved by his trip.

The caucuses in the out-laying precincts to elect delegates to the county convention will be held Saturday evening.

The department was called out Tuesday evening to put out a blaze in one of the dens of iniquity on Laurel street.

The Anoka Herald says that Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Haskell. of that city, are enjoying a six weeks' visit with Brainerd friends.

John Barstow has undertaken the task of exterminating all unlicensed canines. The work of slaughter will begin on the 15th, circus day.

A. J. Demenles has bought out the confectionery and stationery store at the post-office. A. J. will probably rush the business as he is a clever and popular citizen.

B. Rosenbury was presented with fine gold chain and charm on Monday evening by his friends who gathered at his house to help him celebrate his 40th birthday.

Mrs. E. B. Closson and daughter, Miss Ollie Closson, went to St. Paul on Monday. The latter will visit for some weeks at Faribault before she returns to Brainerd.

A boy 14 years old, small for his age, ran away from Long Prairie last week and his parents would like information of his whereabouts. His name was Renicker.

Mayor Hemstead has received his commission as assistant surgeon of the Third Regiment, M. N. G. The Mayor now ranks as Lieutenant, and the honors are justly bestowed.

John DeGregg, formerly of this city but who is now travelling for a wholesale buggy firm of St. Paul, was in Brainerd Monday on his way to Montana, whern he goes to establish agencies.

Uncle John Martin informs us that a gigantic swarm of English sparrows visited his place at Crow Wing the other day. There were thousands of birds in the flock. They alighted and stayed about fifteen minutes with him when they continued their flight westward.

Annual meeting of the Board of Trade Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Wilson came up from Minneagolis Wednesday.

A refreshing shower yesterday helped vegetation wonderfully.

W. J. Davenport, commonly known as Fred, can now be found at Hoffman's cigar stand.

Chas. Tedford, the wide awake Ft. Ripley merchant and politician, was in the city Thursday.

Miss Blanche Ingersoll has been obliged to close school at Ft. Ripley this week on account of having the measles.

Judge Douglas and F. B. Thompson were looking after the political fences in the southern precincts of the county on Tuesday.

We learn that Jack Nixon's saloon at Gull River was consumed by fire the first of the week with most of its contents.

J. L. Berkhimer, once a Brainerd boy, but now editor of the Voice of the People, of St. Paul, was in the city Monday renewing old acquaintances.

Wm. Daley arrived Monday from Livingston, M. T., to make arrangements for the removal of his family to that place. They will probably leave to-night.

Miss Sue Mulrine, of this city, and Mr. A. L. Dickinson, of Fargo, will be united in marriage at the Episcopal church in this city on the evening of the 14th. The invitations have been issued.

The grand lodge of the A. O. H. met at St. Cloud Monday, and Jas. Cullen, D. M. Clark, John McGivern, John Hurley, James Meagher and M. Cullen, were in attendance from this city.

Manager Cohen is in correspondence with Fargo and Wahpeton in regard to base ball matters. Royalton has also applied for a date. Whether the Brainerd club will accommodate all these clubs or not is a matter for future consideration.

The Liederkrantz, of Brainerd, under the leadership of Prof. Weber, gave one of their excellent concerts last Saturday evening. The program consisted of choruses, solos, duetts, and a number of instrumental selections.—Perham Bulletin.

J. J. Howe & Co., of Brainerd, are having their logs sorted out of the Mud river drive, and running them into Knox's boom. Prairie, Moose, and Willow River drives will all reach Aitkin at about the same time. There will be about forty million in the drive when once in the Mississippi river.—Aitkin Age.

W. H. Topping's steam yacht which arrived several days ago has been launched upon the Mississippi and a trial trip was taken up river yesterday. Entire satisfaction was given and it is the intention of the owner to invite a company of friends to join him in a trip to Grand Rapids next week.

C. H. Conklin, of Wadena, was in the city Wednesday, and during his visit he placed several orders for Wadena creamery butter with our merchants. The article of butter manufactured by this new institution is of a superior grade and is sold at such a figure that Brainerd merchants can retail it for 25 cents per pound. Creamery butter has heretofore commanded 30 cents in his market. Parties handling it claim that the butter is the best that can be obtained.

Died.

In this city, Tusday, June 5th, of pneumonia, Mrs. Calista F. Spaulding, aged 77 years. The deceased was the mother of Capt. C. L. Spaulding, of the Lumbermen's bank, and an estimable lady.

Married.

PATTEN—TREGILLUS.—At the residence of Wm. Stephens, on Maple street, near Fifth, in this city, by Rev. E. J. Brownson, on Monday, June 4th, 1888, Mr. J. H. Patten, to Miss Emily Tregillus, both of this city.

Loved Unwisely.

James Pugh languishes in the county jail in default of $500 bail, while waiting for his trial on the charge of bastardy, preferred by Miss Mary Bonsick. Pugh was arrested late Friday night and came up on Saturday morning, his plea being not guilty, at which time an adjournment was taken until Monday morning. The woman appeared in the court room promptly at 10 o'clock with the child in her arms, having walked in seven miles and carried the result of her indiscreto affection. She is probably 25 years old and was an employe at the mill boarding house during last season. James Pugh, the defendant in the action and the young man that the woman claims is the father of her child, is rather a boyish looking fellow and was an employe at the mill. He appeared to be entirely satisfied that he will get out of the muddle, and had the case adjourned until Saturday morning, when he expects to have witnesses that will help his side of the story.

An intellectual Treat.

A rare intellectual treat is in store for the people of Brainerd. Mrs. Mary T. Lathrap, of Jackson, Mich., president of the W. C. T. U. of that state, will speak in the Congregational church next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock:

Mrs. Mary A. Lathrap was introduced by Gen. Clinton B. Fiske as "Our St. Mary, of Michigan," and in a masterly address of three-quarters of an hour analzed the social and political situation North and South, demonstrating the only through new patriotic issues, presented by a new combination, in which the war and all its causes and consequences are ignored, can the sectionalism of the South and the partizanship of the North be destroyed. He argument was simply unanswerable, and her single illustration, drawn from a personal ezperience North and South, was so apt and forceful that it may be doubted if a single auditor left the hall unconvinced.—Boston Public Good.

SECOND ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

Of the Brainerd High School, at the Opera House, Friday Evening, June 1st.

The Second Annual Commencement of the Brainerd High School, was held at Sleeper Opera House last Friday evening, and was the finest literary treat that our people have enjoyed for some time. A house literally jammed from parquet to gallery evidenced the interest and pride our citizens have in their schools and educational matters generally. The stage was tastily decorated with evergreen and flowers. Over the center of the stage was suspended the class motto, "At the Threshold," which was made of evergreen. At about 8:30 o'clock the members of the class took their positions on the right of the stage, while the seats on the left were occupied by Profs. Wilson and Gould and members of the Board of Education. The exercises were opened with an overture by the orchestra, after which Rev. Bergstrom delivered a short prayer. Next on the program was a chorus by the school, which certainly showed careful training at the hands of Mr. H. C. Craig, who had charge of the musical exercises and wielded the baton on this occasion. Miss Emily Walters then advanced to the front of the stage, and in a low but perfectly distinct tone of voice read the following salutatory:

Honored and respected citizens assembled here to witnesss the second annual commencement of the Brainerd High School, we welcome you. Gentlemen, who, as representatives of our commonwealth, have gathered here to witness the closing scenes of the school year; we salute you. In numbers we exceed any previous class, and we hope you welcome our advent into the busy world, to work and labor for a place among our fellowmen.

You have generously considered all matters pertaining to our welfare, and to-night, your presence gives us a still greater assurance of your active interest and sincere sympathy in our efforts.

Kind and generous teachers, who have so earnestly labored to bring about this happy scene, we thank you for your cheerful presence.

You have helped us in the struggle for an education; have taught us the way to live successful lives, and have added yet another pleasure to our lots by so willingly postponing your search for rest and quiet, that you may be with us this evening. Though these scenes will soon pass, and leave us on the threshold of a new existence, yet we will ever remember, ever recall, our school-days and our associations, as pupils and teachers, with loving regrets that they could not last the longer.

Fellow-students, tarrying from the journey that will bear you to your homes, 'tis with mingled joy and sympathy we greet you. You are about to take up the burdens which we have laid down, and we hope this night will be a beacon light luring you on and on, 'till one year from now this hall may witness another closing scene of another graduating class.

Trustees, teachers, companions, friends, again we greet you with a hearty welcome. Be assured, we are honored and gratified by your presence; you have acknowledged our success in a way most encouraging and inspiring to us, and in behalf of the class of '88, I thank you—thank you—take your hand in ours and crown you with our welcome as with flowers.

At the conclusion of the salutatory Miss Walters read an essay entitled, "The House that Jack Built," in which she used this favorite old nursery rhyme as a simile to show the progress of the American states from infancy to their present greatness. The essay was well written and was a production that would be an honor to one of more mature years, and at its conclusion was enthusiastically applauded. "Alpha and Omega," an essay by Miss Genevieve Paine, was the next on the programme. The speaker reviewed some of the principal events in the world's history whose beginnings we have seen, but of whose end man knoweth not. Miss Paine read her essay in a clear distinct tone that could be easily heard in all parts of the house, and merited the applause that greeted her at the close. Miss Geneva Welch next read an essay entitled "Influence," in which she forcibly showed, by citing examples from history, how each individual exerts an influence over the lives and actions of others, and urged each and every one to see that the influence exerted by them is for the right. Weed Steel, the only gentleman in the class of '88, then stepped forward, and in a manner indicating the depth of his convictions on the the subject, proceeded to make it uncomfortable for those present holding free trade ideas, by showing the marvelous and unparalleled growth of this nation to wealth and power as a result of the protective tariff. The enthusiastic applause that greeted him at the conclusion of his oration, not only showed the appreciation of the audience for the speaker's oratorical powers, but indicated that the sentiments uttered struck a responsive chord in the minds of a large majority of those present. The audience then had the pleasure of listening to a duet by Messrs. Alderman and Wilson, after which Miss May Gleason in a low but perfectly distinct tone of voice read an essay entitled "Literature's Debt to Adversity." She showed beyond a doubt, by citing numerous examples among the world's notable poets and prose writers, that the finest poetical and literary gems were only made possible by adversity, the production of "Paradise Lost" by the old blind poet while in prison being the most notable example. The essay showed careful study and preparation, and was delivered in a manner that won the admiration of the audience. "The Emerald Isle," by Miss Emily Murphy, was a review of the struggle of the Irish people for seven hundred years for liberty and the right to govern themselves. She paid a glowing tribute to the Grand Old Man, whose action in championing the cause of Ireland, she asserted, virtually ended the the struggle, as home rule is now a matter of a few months' time. Her essay was well written and deserved the applause it received. Miss Amy Lowey followed by reading an essay in which she showed that greatness in an individual or a nation can only be attained by steady growth, taking the French and German peoples as an example. While the Germans both as individuals and as a nation were content with a steady growth, the result being the gradual development of the most powerful nation of modern times, the impetuous and too ambitious French have had their ups and downs, now being all powerful, as under Napoleon, and then lying low and prostrate as during the commune; the result being a nation divided against itself, liable to be rent and torn at any time by civil war. The essay concluded she delivered the following appropriate valedictory:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Friends of the school, who have so cheerfully given us your presence to-night, we extend to you our sincere thanks and appreciation. We feel that your kind wishes and material aid have made us early understand that school life is not a mere pastime, but has a nobler purpose in view, that of preparation, to enable us to hold our own on the battle plain of life.

To-night we meet our last as the "class of '88," and 'tis with feelings of sadness we review our school days and bid adieu to past associations. To you we wish to speak our gratitude for the excellent schools you so willingly support. To you we return our thanks for the liberal advantages we have here enjoyed.

To the Board of Education, as the representatives of our citizens we feel indebted to your untiring zeal in securing able instructors. Each day, we have been reminded of your wisdom and generosity, in supplying us with ample material for instruction in each branch of study. You have anticipated our every need. We can only say thank you, but we trust our words and deeds may ever attest our gratitude, and that our class may be an honor to your school.

Teachers: As we speak the name a tender chord throbs; a pent-up sigh breaks the smooth surface. While we have watched and waited for this night; while we have dreamed of it as a consummation of a long struggle, we have not forgotten that with our pleasure would be fraught some pain—pain keener than a mere parting. We meet no more in the relation of teacher and pupil, but we trust that the truths you have labored so diligently to teach us, will not be forgotten when we go into the world to prove them for ourselves. The debt of gratitude we owe you is greater than we can pay, but somewhere we will seek to follow your example, giving our best to others as you have given to us. With thankfulness for your benefits to us; with sympathy and good will for your future work, we bid you farewell.

Classmates: The end has brought its reward; but in order that a fire may burn it must be fed: so in order that the knowledge which we have received may not smolder and die out, we must lose no opportunity of fanning the flame and replenishing the fuel. Whatever we may chose as our life work, we must earnestly endeavor to extend that education which has been so cheerfully given us. To-night we go forth from the pleasant paths of school life, to take our places in the broad fields of the world's activities. The sterner duties of practical life will soon efface from our hearts the sentiments that move us to-night, still "in the ear of memory sounding, they shall ever be our own." Our future life will be as we make it. We may not attain to high position, fame or honor, but we may acquit ourselves as true men and women, always striving to prove ourselves worthy the teaching and influence here received; worthy the success we hope for in the future.

"Let us do noble deeds, not dream them all day long. Then shall we make life, death and that vast forever, one grand, sweet song."

Prof. Gould then advanced and made a neat and appropriate speech to the class, urging them to use the education that had so generously been provided them, for the benefit of others, claiming that it would be wrong, if not actually criminal, to do otherwise. Prof. Wilson then addressed the class as follows:

Class of 1888: You stand to-night upon a new elevation. You find yourselves in a position which, in many respects, is higher than any previous position you may have attained. It is fitting that you should be urged to scan the horizon from this new point of view to look back over the past; to look at the scenes on either side and to peer into the mists which obscure your path in the future. Many doting prophecies may have filled your head with visions of glory. These are pleasing to the view, and innocent if you understand them to be simply mirages, and do not permit them to lead you from the path of duty into deserts of doubt, pride and slothfulness, whither so many have been lured by them only to be lost. Not that you may sit on the right hand or left seat of honor, but that you may better bear the baptism of toil and suffering is the purpose of education and culture. You may be told that you have acquired an education, which is about as true as that you have finished your experience, or that you have acquired life. But so much education as you have acquired has been at such cost, that to use it wrong would be criminal. It has cost your parents money, toil and self denial to keep you in school. The city has expended large sums to give you the opportunity of standing here and graduate to-night. It has cost you much time and labor, yet these are the least items of your expense. The exacting necessities of your intellectual training has compelled the neglect of other culture some of it even more important than that which you have received. To train the athlete for his profession requires that he not only neglects his intellectual culture, but even the dwarfing of intellectual faculties. In some famous specimens of physical development the mental faculties have been almost obliterated. Intellectual development is subject to the same law of growth. You may find you have an intellectual Jonah's gourd. There may be a worm gnawing at the root of the physicial or in the heart of your moral nature, or in the foliage of the asthetical or the flower of the spiritual. Although your present elevation is not an exceeding high mountain, it will seem to you much higher than it is, and from it the devil will manage to show you some little kingdom of the world, some coveted possession of wealth or honor, and offer it to you if you will do the devil's work to get it, and he will carry out his bargain in good faith. Many a person is in possession of honor or wealth because he saw from the hill of superiority the glory of it and worshiped satan to get it. You can not escape this temptation, and you will do well to seek help from One who is able to deliver you from the power of the evil one. Do not fall into the idea that your education is solely your own to be used for your own gratification. It is yours to use for the good of humanity, and may you be able to so use it is the wish of us all.

At the conclusion of this brief address he presented each of the graduates with a diploma, which concluded the exercises of the second annual commencement.

The Bond Election.

The meeting held at the opera house Wednesday evening to decide the question of issuing bonds in the sum of $35,000, for the purpose of advancing the interests of education in this city, was not largely attended but the sentiment was in favor of the bonds, the vote when taken standing 37 for to 13 against. The bonds will accordingly be issued and the funds will be used for erecting new buildings in the Second and Third Wards, and otherwise assisting in advancing the general school interests.

Elected New Officers.

The Board of Trade met on Monday evening and elected officers, this being the first regular election. The following are the names of the new officers:

President, J. H. Koop; Vice President, N. McFadden; Secretary, W. S. Martin; Treasurer, D. M. Clark.

Boarn of Directors, H. C. Miller, L. P. White, Sr., J. W. Koop, A. F. Ferris, Werner Hempstead and O. H Havill.

A Rare Opportunity.

The new stock of watches, jewelry, etc., recently purchased is now arranged and ready for inspection. A finer assortment never was shown in Brainerd. If you contemplate purchasing a watch, a ring, a set of knives and forks or anything in our line, now is your time as the stock is complete and prices never were as low as at the present time

F. G. SUNDBERG.

I offer my house and two lots on Seventh street south, for sale bargain. Easy terms of payn. given. For particulars enquire a. Losey & Dean's undertaking rooms.

A. E. LOSEY.

Life, accident, fire and live stock insurance. A. P. Riggs, Bank Block.

For special bargins in real estate see A. P. Riggs, No 11, Bank block. Houses for rent—more houses desired on list—for rent.

If you are fixing up your house this spring try Diamond Wall Finish, for sale at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

A. P. Riggs is agent for the United States accident insurance company.

For nice crockery and glassware try D. M. Clark & Co. Their shelves are loaded down with new styles of goods.

Life, accident, fire and live stock insurance. A. P. Riggs, Bank block.

Brainerd beats the world for baies, and D. M. Clark & Co., beat the world on the baby carriages. An elegant line in all styles and prices just received. We can suit the most fastidious.

Acker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it.

Sold by Johnson & Bain.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry the most complete line of crockery, hardware, lamps, nails, and everything pertaining to the business in the city. See them before buying, as you will save money by so doing.

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c

Sold by Johnson & Bain.

Splendid Boating.

The Gilbert Lake summer resort is now ready for business. Nice boats and splendid boating. Ferry at the north end of Seventh street.

HOLMES & SNOW, Proprietors.

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by

Sold by Johnson & Bain.

C. B. Sleeper has 200 residence and 50 business lots, centrally located, for sale cheap for cash or on time contracts. If you buy of him, you pay no commission. Call on

C. B. SLEEPER, or J. L. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

Old and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon. Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood. In every form of Scrofulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal.

Sold by Johnson & Bain.

Excursion Rates to Detroit Lake and Perham.

The Northern Pacific Railroad have placed on sale excursion tickets to Detroit and Perham at very low rates. Tickets will be sold on Saturdays, good to return on Mondays, at one half regular rates for round trip. Tickets good thirty days for round trip will also be sold daily at one and one-fifth regular rates. For full information call on your local agent.

May 18—10t.

Can't Sleep Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c.

Sold by Johnson & Bain.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop.

GRAND OPENING

OF

STRAW HATS

For Men, Boys and Girls.

The Largest Line and Lowest Prices in the City, at

DAY & MEACHER'S.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

1882. 1888.

REAL ESTATE,

Loan and Collecting Agency.

Fire Insurance a Specialty.

Real Estate bought and sold. Houses, Lots and Farm property for sale on Easy Terms. Rents collected for non-residents. Taxes paid. Investments made and interest guaranteed.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

J. L. SMITH,

Brainerd, Minn. Room 2, Sleeper Block.

MRS. M. H. PENNELL.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY PARLORS,

Over Johnson & Bain's Drug store, Corner of Seventh and Front Sts.

Having just returned from the East, where I procured the

Latest Styles in Millinery and Dressmaking,

The Ladies of Brainerd and vicinity will find it to their advantage to call on me before ordering their

SPRING AND SUMMER COSTUMES,

as I am now prepared to fill all orders on short notice and in the most fashionable styles.

BALL COSTUMES AND MOURNING OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

BEAUTIFUL

Silks and Satins,

Just Received at

H. ROSENBLATT'S.

Our stock is complete. We can show you goods that for style, quality and price beat the world.

Dress Trimmings cheap. We can give you bargains in anything in our line.

Cor. 7th and Front Sts.

Just Arrived at the Big 9

Old Ladies' Soft Shoes and Slippers, Seamless Wigwams, the best in the forest. Ladies Kid Button Boots, flexible sole. Only $2 per pair.

Boys' Goat Oxford Ties and Gents' soft Sole Empress ties Cheap at

R. F. WALTERS,

The only PRACTICAL Shoe Man in the City.

If You Wish The Finest Article

For their respective purposes, use the following.

FRISBY'S MAY CREAM, for Chapped Hands, Face, Lips, and Roughness of the Skin."

MILES TAROLINE. As a Hair Tonic and Face Lotion it is unequalled.

SWINTON'S ENGLISH PRIMROSE TOOTH PASTE, is the best for cleansing the Teeth.

PERSIAN BOUQUET, is the finest of perfumes.

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS,

Keep All of the Above Named Goods.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 27. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. JUNE 1, 1888. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

Everything New and Fresh!

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed.

H. McGINN, Prop'r.

No. 15, South Sixth Street.

Our goods are all new and fresh and will bear a close inspection. Give us a call and see for yourseves.

Free Delivery to all Parts of the City.

HAVE YOU NOTICED

The New Goods at

Dresskell & Shedd's JEWELRY STORE.

They have added to their large stock a great variety of unique and artistic Silverware at LOW FIGURES, just the thing for Birthday Presents. Some of the prettiest 3 piece Tea Setts in Silver Repasse and Oxidized finish. Napkin Rings 25c. up to Solid Silver. Jewelry of all descriptions, new and pretty designs. Gold and Silver Watches of every pattern. Solid 18 carat gold rings set with Diamonds, Opal, Pearl, Turquoise, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet, Tiger Eye, Moonstone, Aquamarine, Etc., in any variety, style and combination. They take pleasure in showing goods, and we would add that anyone looking for presents will find just what they want at the store of these enterprising gentlemen.

EMPIRE RESTAURANT AND HOTEL.

Corner Fifth and Front Streets.

C. E. SMITH, Proprietor.

I board at Smith's Empire Hotel

And Resauran.



You see by my looks that I am sleek and fat. A word to the wise is sufficient. You can get a square meal, a good lunch, a downy bed or anything to make you comfortable.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

THE DRUG STORE,

36 FRONT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Physician's Prescriptions Compounded with care. Night Bell promptly responded to.

N. McFADDEN, Prop.

MODEL GROCERY STORE!

COR. LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

BRADBURY & PEABODY, Prop'rs.

We Aim to Keep a First-lass Stock of

Choice Family Groceries,

And to please our customers in all matters. Our stock is always replete with the best the market affords. Free delivery.

A Large and Select Stock of FLOUR and FEED on Hand.

A Large Stock of

New Silverware and Clocks

JUST RECEIVED,

—AT—

SUNDBERGS

THE JEWELER.

Goods sold on the installment plan to parties who so desire.

WHITE & WHITE, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

DEALERS IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and Builder's Hardware. A complete stock of

T. L. BLOOD & CO'S MIXED PAINTS,

Fully Warranted.

Also Dlers in Guns, Ammunition, Etc.

Call on us before letting your Contracts for Building and Repairs. It will pay you.

Honoring a Judge.

In this issue of the DISPATCH will be found an address to Judge C. B. Sleeper from the members of the bar of the Fifteenth Judicial District asking that he allow his name to be used as a candidate for election to the judgeship for the ensuing term. Following it is Judge Sleeper's reply couched in careful, considerate language, so characteristic of the Judge.

Judge Sleeper, since his appointment to a position on the bench a little over a year ago, has made many friends throughout the district among the legal fraternity and the public at large, by the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the important position that he occupies. He may well feel flattered over the almost unanimous support he receives from the members of the bar of all political beliefs, in urging upon him the matter of allowing his name to be used as candidate for the position at the coming election, for it is a rare compliment, and a testimonial to duty well performed. These gentlemen are, unquestionably, the best judges of the qualifications required of a man in this most important of positions, and realize to a greater extent than the average voter the neccessity of placing a man on the bench whose integrity is unimpeachable and in whose hands the vested powers of the position will be safe, therefore,this almost unanimous and unsolicited call of the members of the bar will greatly add to the judge's popularity and secure his election beyond a doubt. With only four exceptions every attorney in the Fifth Judical District have signed this call, and that voluntarily and without solicitation. There also seems to be a popular uprising of the public generally in Judge Sleeper's favor at this time that will increase until the day of election. His impartial, honest and unflinching adherence to the right in the discharge of his duties, has won for him a reputation among the people of his district that any man might be proud of. He has been an honor to the the profession, a credit to himself and his fellow men. He stands before the people of the Fifteenth District as a candidate for the nomination as judge at the solicitation of a large majority of the bar association, and we predict that the result at the nomination and election will be as unanimous in his favor as has been this unsolicited support from his legal brethren.

Now that Senator Buckman has decided to enter the congressianal race, we think he will win.—Aitkin Age.

THE call has been issued for a Republican delegate county convention to be held at the court house June 11th.

IT is just as we expected, St. Cloud has a candidate for congress and his name is Locke. He styles himself "the champion free trader of the Fifth district."

IF the Fourth street boomerang has good luck it will live to see its first birthday. Its death has been a lingering one and attended with much pain and anguish.

THE Ortonville Herald is authority for the statement that something remarkable may happen at the St. Cloud convention on the 12th inst. We think the Herald is unnecessarily alarmed.

THE pastorial term of the Methodist Episcopal church has been extended to five years by a recent action of the general conference. Heretofore the longest time a minister of that denomination could remain in one place was three years.

THE Otter Tail politicians who desire county office will have a siege of it this year. The nominating convention will be held June 11th, and during the five months that will intervene between that and election time will give ample opportunity for scheming. The good people of that county have our sympathy.

BRO. DEWEY would like to be a democrat "for revenue only," but the Duluth democracy couldn't afford to pay $2,000 for a flopper, consequently he had to come home and content himself with his lot. If the gentleman keeps a stiff upper lip he may be able to sell himself to the democratic party yet before the campaign is over.

Speaks for Himself.

Mr. Kindred is a McGill man and don't care who knows it. He is of the opinion that the governor will be renominated. Said he: "We are for McGill up our way—or at least I am—and I believe he will be renominated and re-elected."—Pioneer Press.

Albert Didn't Want It.

Albert Scheffer is said to have purchased the Brainerd Daily News, and it will be run in the interest of his candidacy for the governorship. Unless its influence is more potent in his behalf than it has of late while advocating McGill, he has paid dearly for his whistle.—Benson Times.

Albert's agent didn't find the "influoence" great enough to induce him to buy the whistle.

Abundantly Qualified.

The Hubbard Independent and Bulletin, published in Hubbard county, has the following kind words for Judge Sleeper, who has just finished a term of court in that section:

The Judge has won golden opinons from all classes alike, by the impartial manner in which his decisions were rendered, and which shows him to be a consciencious and able exponent of the law, and abundantly qualified to fill the position he now occupies.

Republican County Convention.

A delegate convention of the Republican voters of Crow Wing county is hereby called to meet at the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, on Monday, June 11, 1888, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing three delegates to the Fifth District Republican convention which meets at St. Cloud, on Tuesday, June 12th, 1888. The voting precincts are entitled to delegates as follows:

CITY OF BRAINERD.

First Ward....4	Third Ward....2
Second Ward...4	Fourth Ward...3

TOWNSHIPS.

Fairbanks.....1	Deerwood.....1
Long Lake.....1	Mille Lacs.....1
Crow Wing.....1	DaggettBrook.1
Oak Lawn.....1	Bay Lake.....1
Mooersville....2	

J. J. HOWE,
Chairman Rep. Co. Com.
Brainerd, Minn., May 31, 1888.

ALBERT SCHEFFER and the Star-News, of Minneapolis, appear to have consolidated.

Trying to Unload.

The Chicago Herald, Minneapolis Tribune and other dailies contained the following dispatch on Saturday last:

DULUTH, May 25.—Alvah Dewey and other owners of the Brainerd Daily News are in the city, having in view the establishing as a Democratic daily paper here. Webster, of Webster & Brandtgen, Minneapolis, is watching the negotations, his firm being interested in some of the plant of the Brainerd Daily News, which it is proposed to move here. The swallowing up of the weekly Paragrapher is part of the scheme, and a cash bonus from Duluth Democrats is also asked for.

DECIDED NOT TO BUY.

The Globe of Tuesday contained the following interview with Joseph E. Osborn:

"I finally decided that I would not purchase the Brainerd News, and so came back. Mr. Dewey retains control of the paper. I wish to correct the impression and reports that Mr. Scheffer was behind the scheme to secure the paper. He had nothing to do with it. Dewey and I are old friends and I had been considering for some time whether I should take his paper or not."

The Crow Wing County Colony.

At the meeting of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor last week, it is learned, it was decided, according to the Globe, that the co-operative board, of which P. McGaughey, of Minneapolis, is secretary, should resume its labors. It will be remembered that the last general assembly took no action for the support of the co-operative board, and its work has since then been practically at a standstill, and several of its enterprises were thus crippled. Secretary McGaughey received his instructions from the executive board last Saturday, with the request that he put forth his best endeavors to push the work throughout the country. Mr. McGaughey was asked yesterday about what the board expected to accomplish this year and how it was to be done. He said: "It is so late that the board will be unable to do very much except to get things in readiness for next year. We shall distribute literature, open up correspondence with the managers of various enterprises in all sections of the country. We shall be able, doubtless, to get some manufacturing enterprises under way and help to brace up those that rre already started. No, no meeting of the board will be called. Our work will all be done by correspondence."

Mr. McGaughey said that the board would not attempt to do anything with the Crow Wing enterprise this year. He intimated that it might do something with it next spring. The board, he said, would not undertake to do anything remarkable until after the next meeting of the general assembly. He is satisfied that the co-operative board will yet prove one of the most successful undertakings of Knights' organization.

HERE are some pregnant facts for the consideration of those who are seeking light on the tariff question: "The tariff does not in itself add to the wealth created by labor, but it preserves the country the wealth which labor produces. Without a protective tariff all the surplus earned by labor over the bare necessities of life goes out of the country to pay for imported comforts and luxuries. Under a protective tariff this surplus is spent at home and thus sustains labor in manufactures, creates new industries, and diversifies the employments in which labor can produce additional wealth. We have proof of this in our experience as a nation under tariff for revenue only and under tariff protection and revenues. During the fourteen years before 1861 we had tariff for revenue only. Under the policy we imported so much more than we could pay for by exports that we were constantly in debt to foreign countries, and practically all the money we as a people earned over the bare necessities of life was shipped to Europe to pay this indebtedness. From 1861 we had a protective tariff, and the conditions changed for the better. Instead of buying abroad, we bought at home, and by so doing kept here to fructify and expand our fields of labor produced. A protective tariff, while it may not in itself add directly to our wealth, does enable us to keep, increase and enjoy the wealth which our labor creates."

For Sale at a Bargain.

I offer my house and two lots on Seventh street south, for safe at a bargain. Easy terms of payment given. For particulars enquire at Losey & Dean's undertaking rooms.

A. E. LOSEY.

AN ADDRESS

To the Hon. C. B. Sleeper From the Members of the Bar of the Fifteenth Judicial District.

Judge Sleeper's Reply.

VERNDALE, Minn., May 7, 1888.

HON. C. B. SLEEPER,
Brainerd, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—We, the undersigned Attorneys at Law and Members of the Bar of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, believing in your honesty of purpose and intentions as to all things that concern men, and being well satisfied with the able and impartial manner in which you have disposed of all matters which have come before you judicially: realizing the great powers and responsibilities vested in and connected with the office of District Judge and the necessity of placing those powers and responsibilities in safe hands, and to thatend do hereby respectfully ask that you do allow your name to be used as a candidate for nomination to the office of District Judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District of Minnesota, for the ensuing term at and before any non-partisan or Republican convention, which may be hereafter held for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the office of District Judge of and for said Judicial District for the said ensuing term.

Will you kindly inform us as to your willingness in the matters whereof we have hereinbefore addressed you, at your convenience.

Yours Respectfully,

P. V. COPPERNOLL.
B. F. HARTSHORN.
E. W. THORP.
T. F. OSTRANDER.
C. A. COUILLARD.
A. MURRAY.
FRANK WILLSON.
LEON E. LUM.
G. S. FERNALD.
E. N. DONALDSON.
W. A. FLEMING.
J. B. DOUGLAS.
F. A. VANDERPOEL.
GEORGE WILLETT.
ROYAL B. STEARNS.

JUDGE SLEEPER'S REPLY.

BRAINERD, Minn., May 26, 1888.

GENTLEMEN:—Replying to your request, so flattering in its expression, of those characteristics, which in your estimation, are necessary qualifications of a judge and which you are pleased to apply to me; and coming from so large a majority of the members of the bar of the 15th Judicial District; permit me to say that I should be ungrateful indeed, should I not express to you the gratification I feel to be thus generously assured, that my efforts to discharge creditably the duties of judge have been properly appreciated.

If I have met the requirements of the position, and shown sufficient capacity to justify the confidence thus expressed I see no reason why I should not accede to your request. I certainly would not wish to intrude my candidacy against an unfavorable public opinion neither would I attempt by political manipulation to attain to the unsatisfactory eminence of over-riding public opinion.

Believing that your sentiments are entitled to respect and consideration, I shall place my candidacy in your hands to be used for the purpose indicated. Thanking you for your confidence and assuring you I shall respect it in the future as in the past, I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Very truly, your friend,
C. B. SLEEPER.

A QUESTION OF HEALTH.

What Baking Powder Shall We Use?

This plain question comes home to every housekeeper. We all desire pure and wholesome food, and this cannot be had with the use of impure or poisonous baking powder. There can be no longer a question that all the cheaper, lower grades of baking powders contain either alum, lime or phosphatic acid. As loath as we may be to admit so much against what may have been some of our household gods, there can be no gainsaying the unanimous testimony of the official chemists. Indeed, analysis seem to find no baking powder entirely free from some one of these objectionable ingredients except the Royal, and that they report as chemically pure. We find some of the baking powders advertised as pure, to contain, under the tests of Professors Chandler, Habirshaw and others, nearly twelve per cent. of lime, while others are made from alum with no cream of tartar. This, we presume, accounts for their lack of leavening power as sometimes complained of by the cook, and for the bitter taste found in the biscuits so frequently complained of by ourselves.

But aside from the inferiority of the work done by these powders, the physicians assure us that lime and alum taken into the system in such quantities as this are injurious. Their physiological effects are indigestion, dyspepsia, or worse evils.

The question naturally arises, why do these cheap baking powders makers use these things? Alum is three cents a pound, lime still cheaper, while cream of tartar costs thirty-five or forty. The reasons the chemical purity of the Royal Baking Powder were recently given in the New York Times in an interesting description of a new method for refining argols, or crude cream of tartar. It seems that it is only under the process that cream of tartar can be freed from the lime natural to it and rendered chemically pure; that the patents and plant for this cost the Royal Baking Powder Company about half a million dollars, and that they maintain exclusive control of the rights.

Professor McMurtrie, late chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., made an examination of this process, and reported upon the results, attained in the refined cream of tartar. The following extract from his report would seem to answer the question repeated at the head of this article, and which is so frequently propounded by the housekeeper:

"I have examined the cream of tartar used by the Royal Baking Powder Company in the monufacture of their baking powder, and find it to be perfectly pure and free from lime in any form. The chemical tests to which I have submitted the Royal Baking Powder prove it perfectly healthful and free from every deleterious substance. The Royal Baking Powder is purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge."

A Timely Chestnut.

With hook and bait and tackle rare
I hie me with a boat to where
The finny tribe disports below
The waters green.

With anchor cast and line as well,
I sit beneath my umberell,
And wait for fish to come or go,
But none are seen.

In vain I move with gentle hand
The tempting bait along the sand
Till noon reminds me that I've left
My dinner home.

At nightfall, stiff, with sunburned face
I sneak into the market place
As though I would commit a theft,
And buy me some.

—Angler.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of the order and license of the Probate Court for Ramsey county, State of Minnesota, dated the 20th day of December, A. D. 1886, made and enacted in the matter of the estate of William A. Culbertson, deceased, The St. Paul Trust Company, as the Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased, was licensed and authorized to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title, interest and equity of the said deceased, in and to all and singular the real estate in said order and license particularly described, and including the following described real estate, situated in the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots one [1], two [2], three [3] and four [4] in Block four [4] of Sleeper's Addition to Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of Register of Deeds in and for said County, together with all of the buildings, tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

AND WHEREAS, By the order of said Probate Court, duly made and entered in the matter of said estate, dated January 9, 1888, the said order and license of sale was extended and renewed for the further period of one year from December 20th, 1887.

AND WHEREAS, The said Administrator has complied with the terms and conditions of said order.

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that all and singular the above described real estate, and all the right, title, interest and equity whereof the said deceased died seized, in and to the same, will be offered and exposed for sale, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by said Administrator, at the front door of the Court House, in Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated May 5th, 1888.

THE ST. PAUL TRUST COMPANY,
As Administrator, etc., of estate of W. A. Culbertson, Deceased.
S. B. MCCONNELL,
Secretary.
HARVEY OFFICER,
4w Attorney for Administrator.

ARDMORE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT!

Cor. 5th and Laurel Sts.,

Owned by Geo. Gardner,

has been recently refitted and furnished, the furnishing having been bought of C. M. Patek, who has a large stock of the finest goods in the city. We would say to the public we invite your attention and solicit your patronage. Rooms and board in first-class style. Orders promptly filled for suppers, excursions, picnics, etc. A colored cook, one of the best in the northwest, always in atteudance. Lunch counter open night and day. Bread, pies, cakes, and pastry of all kinds constantly on hand.

Ardmore Hotel and Restaurant,

ELWELL & HARRIS, Props.

Brainerd, Minn.

April 26, 1888.

Bargains in Real Estate

A. P. RIGGS,

Room 11, Bank Block.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

O. H. HAVILL, REAL Estate AND Loan Broker

Improved and unimproved property for sale in all parts of the city.

Money to loan on real estate on chattle security. Mortgages bought, etc.

Professional Cards.

DR. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.
BRAINERD..... .....MINN.

P. S. WHITELY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block,
BRAINERD..... ..... MINN.

M. McFADDEN,
Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT COURT HOUSE,
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

G. S. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 - - Sleeper Block

W. A. FLEMING, ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

A. E. VEON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 19, 5th Street.
Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley Block, Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

The New Brainerd

Foundry

Is open for business and all orders will receive prompt attention. All work done in the best manner at the lowest living prices.

W. B. ANKENY,
Proprietor.

C. B. SLEEPER'S

Real Estate Circular!

Look Here!

In view of the certain raise in real estate the coming summer, now is the time to invest. For the next sixty days I will sell any of the following real estate on terms to suit purchasers:

Four business lots, corner Front and Broadway. The best bargain in Brainerd.

One lot adjoining Opera house, on Broadway.

Four lots on Front street.

Three lots rear of Opera house, 9th street, desirable residence property.

Three cottages, rear of Opera house, cheap.

Seventy-five lots, Sleeper's Addition—lots from $50 to $100—50x150—cheapest lots in Brainerd.

Seventy-five lots in Sleeper's Park addition—7th and 8th streets.

Sleeper Block, one or three brick stores on favorable terms.

This property will double in value within six months, and if any one desires a business location, or residence lot, here is your chance.

All residence lots will be sold on the installment plan, so that laboring men and mechanics can secure a home on more advantageous terms than ever before in the history of Brainerd.

For further particulars inquire of C. B. SLEEPER OR J. L. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana Idaho, Washington Territory OREGON, British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN S PAUL AND PORTLAND On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free The only all Rail Line to the YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, &c Address,

CHAS. S. FEE
General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY AND THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY. from St. Paul and Minneapolis

To Chicago,

Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the

East and Southeast.

The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and

DES MOINES, IOWA

Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Watertown D. T.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.

MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and north west.

150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to

S. F. BOYD,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn

ARBUCKLES'

name on a package of COFFEE is a guarantee of excellence.

ARIOSA COFFEE

is kept in all first-class stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

COFFEE

is never good when exposed to the air. Always buy this brand in hermetically sealed ONE POUND PACKAGES.

Wisconsin Central Line.

The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express:	A12:10 m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	4:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the

CITY OFFICES

MINNEAPOLIS—No. 19, Nicollet House Block, Corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent.

W. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pass'r & Tkt A'g't Milwaukee.

ST. PAUL—No. 173, east Third street, Merchant's Hotel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

15 Sixth Street South.

C. H. PAINE & CO., Proprietors.

All kinds of FRESH and SALT MEATS, FISH, BUTTER, Etc., always in stock and for sale at the very lowest prices. Try Paine's celebrated

Home Made Sausage,

The very best Sausage sold in this Market.

Facts About White Bronze!



It is cast from a refined non-corrosive metal.

It is not porous; has no fissures and will not absorb moisture.

It will not grow moss nor require cleaning.

Frost has no effect upon it.

Inscriptions are cast in raised letters, and will always remain legible.

More artistic designs can be produced than in other materials.

No monumental material has ever received such unqualified scientific endorsements.

CALL AND SEE MODEL.

LOSEY & DEAN, Agents.

J. A. McCOLL,

Has just received a Large Supply of

Artists Materials!

At his Gallery on 7th Street.

The Assortment includes:

Academy Board,
Japanned Panels,
Ground Glass Panels,
Canvas Face Panels, fine
Brushes and Bronze Paints,
Brass Banner Rods,

Artist canvas by the yard. Artists stretchers made to order and covered with canvas. The stock is complete and will bear the closest inspection.

Give Us A Call.

J. A. McCOLL, 7th Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business

Strictly CONFIDENTIAL

Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets. **A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.**

Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

WANTED!

EVERYBODY TO TRY THE BIG 9

When in Need of Anything in the Line of

BOOTS and SHOES

That will WEAR WELL and LOOK NEAT.

CUSTOM WORK and REPAIRING Carefully Executed.

R. F. WALTERS, No. 9, Sixth St.

The Only **PRACTICAL** Shoe Man in the Business in the City.

The Royal Route!

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha,

AND

Chicago & Northwestern Railways.

Offer the best service, and makes the fastest time of any line between St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul, Sioux City, Omaha, Des Moines and Kansas City. All trains carrying through sleepers and making close connection at Omaha and Kansas City for California points. This is the short line to Chicago, no change of cars and all classes of tickets honored. Two trains a day each way with finest Pullman sleepers and most modern dining cars, on which every delicacy of the season may be obtained at a moderate price These dining cars are a special feature of the "Royal Route," and for liberal service and comfort, are unequalled by any in the world.

Buy your tickets over the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, and you will never travel by any other line.

Tickets for sale by all ticket agents.

For time tables and other information apply to

T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
J. S. McCULLOUGH, M. M. WHEELER,
Ass't Gen. Pas. Agt. Trav. Pas. Agt.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

No Other RAILWAY In the Northwest has in so short a period gained the reputation and popularity enjoyed by the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE. From a comparatively unknown factor in the commercial world, it has been transformed to an independent, influential, grand **THROUGH ROUTE**, with magnificent depots, superb equipment and unsurpassed terminal facilities. Through careful catering to details, it has won for itself a reputation for solidity, safety, convenience and attention to its patrons, second to no railroad in the country. **Pullman** sleepers, models of palatial comfort, dining cars in which the cuisine and general appointments are up to the highest standard, and coaches especially built for this route, are among the chief elements which have contributed towards catering successfully to a discriminating public. Located directly on its line between MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO, and DULUTH and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO, are the following thriving cities of Wisconsin and Michigan: NEW RICHMOND, CHIPPEWA FALLS, EAU CLAIRE, ASHLAND, HURLEY, WIS., IRONWOOD, MICH., BESSEMER, MICH., STEVENS POINT, NEENAH, MENASHA, OSHKOSH, FOND DU LAC, WAUKESHA and BURLINGTON, WIS.

For detailed information, lowest current rates, berths, etc., via this route, to any point in the **South** or **East**, apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or address

WM. S. MELLEN, JAS. BARKER,
General Manager. Genl. Passr & Ticket Agt.
MILWAUKEE.

F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, No. 19, Nicollett House Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 28. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. JUNE 8, 1888. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

Everything New and Fresh!

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed.

H. McGINN, Prop'r.

No. 15, South Sixth Street.

Our goods are all new and fresh and will bear a close inspection. Give us a call and see for yourseves.

Free Delivery to all Parts of the City.

HAVE YOU NOTICED

The New Goods at

Dresskell & Shedd's

JEWELRY STORE.

They have added to their large stock a great variety of unique and artistic Silverware at LOW FIGURES, just the thing for Birthday Presents. Some of the prettiest 3 piece Tea Setts in Silver Repasse and Oxidized finish. Napkin Rings 25c. up to Solid Silver. Jewelry of all descriptions, new and pretty designs. Gold and Silver Watches of every pattern. Solid 18 carat gold rings set with Diamonds, Opal, Pearl, Turquoise, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet, Tiger Eye, Moonstone, Aquamarine, Etc., in any variety, style and combinatian. They take pleasure in showing goods, and we would add that anyone looking for presents will find just what they want at the store of these enterprising gentlemen.

EMPIRE

RESTAURANT AND HOTEL.

Corner Fifth and Front Streets.

C. E. SMITH, Proprietor.

I board at Smith's Empire Hotel

And Resauran.



You see by my looks that I am sleek and fat. A word to the wise is sufficient. You can get a square meal, a good lunch, a downy bed or anything to make you comfortable.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

THE DRUG STORE,

36 FRONT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Physician's Prescriptions Compounded with care. Night Bell promptly responded to.

N. McFADDEN, Prop.

MODEL GROCERY STORE!

COR. LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

BRADBURY & PEABODY, Prop'rs.

We Aim to Keep a First-lass Stock of

Choice Family Groceries,

And to please our customers in all matters. Our stock is always replete with the best the market affords. Free delivery.

A Large and Select Stock of FLOUR and FEED on Hand.

A Large Stock of

New Silverware and Clocks

JUST RECEIVED,

—AT—

SUNDBERGS

THE JEWELER.

☞ Goods sold on the installment plan to parties who so desire.

WHITE & WHITE,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

DEALERS IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and Builder's Hardware. A complete stock of

T. L. BLOOD & CO'S MIXED PAINTS,

Fully Warranted.

Also Dlers in Guns, Ammunition, Etc.

Call on us before letting your Contracts for Building and Repairs. It will pay you.

WARD CAUCUSES.

The caucuses for the different wards in the city to elect delegates to the county convention on Monday will be held at the usual places in the various wards to-morrow (Saturday) evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Republican County Convention.

A delegate convention of the Republican voters of Crow Wing county is hereby called to meet at the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, on Monday, June 11, 1888, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing three delegates to the Fifth District Republican convention which meets at St. Cloud, on Tuesday, June 12th, 1888. The voting precincts are entitled to delegates as follows:

CITY OF BRAINERD.

First Ward.....4	Third Ward.....2
Second Ward...4	Fourth Ward...3

TOWNSHIPS.

Fairbanks.....1	Deerwood.....1
Long Lake.....1	Mille Lacs.....1
Crow Wing.....1	DaggettBrook.1
Oak Lawn.....1	Bay Lake.....1
Mooersville....2	

J. J. HOWE,
Chairman Rep. Co. Com.

Brainerd, Minn., May 31, 1888.

NEXT Tuesday will be a lively day at St. Cloud.

THE News is now a yearling and should be weaned and taught to stand alone.

CLEVELAND and Thurman are the democratic nominees for President and Vice-President.

WHEN Brainerd holds a "People's convention" it would be a good idea to give all the boys a tip.

CROW WING county is for C. B. Buckman for congress, and will send delegates to St. Cloud with staying qualities.

THE Republican county convention will be held on Monday next at 3 o'clock. The ward caucuses will take place to-morrow (Saturday) evening. Every voter should turn out.

MR. Holland says "we should not let party politics influence the selection of judges." Hold him to it. As a non-partisan, it releases democrats from any obligation to support him. By all means let the non-partisan idea grow throughout the district.

JUDGE C. B. SLEEPER is receiving indorsements from all sections of the state. While people who live outside the Fifteenth district have no personal interest in the election, it is gratifying to notice the high esteem with which the Judge is regarded in all sections.

IF Lawyer Holland desires to get the moral support of a people's convention, in what shape will this leave his candidacy as a democratic nominee? We have heard of an ambition that overleaps itself, and falls on the other side, but it looks as though this Holland boom had no heighth to fall from—neither calm level—but came rather from some unrecognized depth.

A Democrat's Opinion.

Mr. Harrison is a warm advocate of Gil Hartley. He regards Mr. Hartley as a very able man, and while he (Harrison) is a strong Democrat, he was more than delighted to see his friend elevated into the field of national politics as a delegate at large to Chicago. Mr. Harrison looks upon Mr. Hartley as one of the coming men of the nation.—Duluth Tribune.

Two of a Kind.

Editor Dewey has disposed of the Brainerd News, and is now endeavoring to "work" the Duluth people for a $2,000 bonus, to start a Democratic daily in that city. Editor Dewey is a little late. Editor Puhler worked that snap several years ago, and Democratic suckers have been very scarce in that section ever since.—Crookston Times.

Bro. McKenzie is mislead in regard to the first part of his article, but the closing paragraph is a touching tribute which contains more truth than poetry.

The Congressional Matter.

On Tuesday next the convention to nominate a congressman will be held at St. Cloud. There are five candidates in the field and at present the indications are that the strength of four leading candidates are about evenly divided and it is quite certain that no candidate will go into the convention with more than 25 votes, what the result will be after that, of course, remains to be seen. Hon. C. B. Buckman probably stands as good a chance of receiving the nomination as any man mentioned for the position. He is a man that can be trusted, and the promence that he has attained in the state senate is a sufficient guarantee that, should he be elected to congress, we would be ably represented. The fact that each of the opposing candidates are of the legal fraternity, while Mr. Buckman is the farmers' candidate will give him a leverage of no small dimension. Crow Wing county will support Mr. Buckman in the convention because he can ably represent the needs of the great Northwest and on account of his friendly feelings towards the people of this section and her interests. The following extract we clip from the Little Falls Transcript:

It will doubtless take several ballots to enable a majority of the convention to unite on a man, and it is just such a position as this that Mr. Buckman has advantage over his opponents. There will be no dark horse in this matter, one of the gentlemen already named will be the Republican nominee. We believe that Mr. Buckman is the man who can most easily be united on, and as a candidate he would be the strongest before the people.

OUTSIDE OPINIONS.

From Wadena County.

Appropos of Judge Sleeper's candidacy we think few people will have anything adverse to say. The judgeship is an office which ought, as much as possible, be divorced from partizan politics. Judge Sleeper is a fair minded man; he is an honorable capable judge. We have yet to hear of one adverse criticism, one word of reproach which has been brought against him since his elevation to the judgeship. True, he is a Republican; if that is an objection let his competitor made the most of it. There is no doubt of Judge Sleeper's re-election.—Wadena Pioneer.

Eminently Qualified.

It is exceedingly pleasing to us to learn of the unanimity with which the bar of the Fifteenth Judicial District of Minnesota, have invited Judge C. B. Sleeper to allow his name to be used as a candidate for election to the judgeship at the coming election. Judge Sleeper has so fully satisfied all in his district of his ability as a jurist that it seems to be the sentiment of all that he should continue to fill that position. He is so eminently qualified to fill the high and responsible position of judge, that his election will be sure, if he consents to be a candidate.—Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

Thinks There Will Be No Opposition.

An address signed by all but four of the practicing attorneys of the Fifteenth Judicial District has been presented to Judge C. B. Sleeper asking that he be a candidate for election to the office he now holds. In response the Judge stated that in compliance with the wishes expressed in the address he would be a candidate. His election is assured beyond a doubt, and it is very probable that he will have no opposition. He has given complete satisfaction in the discharge of his duties, and the people of the 15th can not find a citizen better fitted for the position. The sentiment and precedent in favor of retaining a judge as long as he discharges the duties of his office faithfully and ably is so great that even adverse political majorities and powerful partisan combinations can not override them. In spite of the large Republican majority and energetic work of the Republican candidate and his strong political friends, Judge Baxter was elected in 1886 to the office which he held by appointment in this district by an overwhelming majority. The people refuse to be led by partisans in judicial elections, and a worthy and honest judge is never defeated for re-election. Indeed a contest is seldom made, and when it is made it only serves to allow the public to endorse once more the system of retaining in office a judge who has honestly and ably performed his duties. The election of Judge Sleeper is not a matter of doubt, and any possible opposition will make a very poor showing.—Little Falls Transcript.

FOOD TESTS IN NEW YORK.

Official Analysis of Baking Powders—Adulterations in Cream of Tartar.

Under the direction of the New York State Board of Health, eighty-four different kinds of baking powders, embracing all the brands that could be found for sale in the State, were submitted to examination and analysis by Prof. C. F. Chandler, a member of the State Board and President of the New York City Board of Health, assisted by Prof. Edward G. Love, the well-known United States Government chemist.

The official report shows that a large number of the powders examined were found to contain alum or lime; many of them to such an extent as to render them seriously objectionable for use in the preparation of human food.

Alum was found in twenty-nine samples. This drug is employed in baking powders to cheapen their cost. The presence of lime is attributed to the impure cream of tartar of commerce used in their manufacture. Such cream of tartar was also analyzed and found to contain lime and other impurities; in some samples to the extent of 93 per cent. of their entire weight.

All the baking powders of the market, with the single exception of "Royal" (not including the alum and phosphate powders, which have not the virtue of even an impure cream of tartar), are made from the adulterated cream of tartar of commerce, and consequently contain lime to a corresponding extent.

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive usa of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes which totally remove the tatrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and on account of this greater cost is used in no baking powder but the "Royal."

Prof. Love, who made the analysis of baking powders for the New York State Board of Health, as well as for the Government, says of the purity and wholesomeness of the "Royal":

"I find the Royal Baking Powder composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, PH. D."

It is highly satisfactory to the housekeepers of this vicinity, where the Royal Baking Powder is in general use, that the investigations by the analysts in Massachusetts, New York and Ohio, the only States that have thus far taken action upon this important subject, agree in classing it as the purest and most efficient baking powder in the market.

Will Soon Know.

This is the way the Globe sizes up the situation:

Calculators on the result of the convention say that Corliss, of Fergus Falls, will be the nominee or Buckman. Buckman is the enigma of the convention. Who is he? A sunburnt, jolly-faced lumberman, senator from Morrison county, and a new one to political work. He is young, untrammeled and has been groomed carefully by his shadow and other half, Hon. J. C. Flynn, of Little Falls. Buckman will be the disturbing quantity in the convention from present appearances.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners Held Tuesday, June 5th, 1888.

Proceedings of meeting of county commissioners held June 5th, 1888.

All members of the board being present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The following bills were allowed:

M. Hagberg, groceries and seed furnished poor farm..	$67 40
H. Spalding, boarding prisoners in jail and receiving same.....	94 05
Keene & Nevers, stationery..	1 60
S. W. Gray, 1 set of harrows for poor farm.....	8 50
Louis Tache, expressage and postage.....	4 29
F. A. B. King & Co., coal furnished court house.....	10 25
Geo. Keiser, attending James Teviner, pauper.....	12 00
John Hughes, board and care of Thomas Eddy, pauper, 64 days, at $5 per week....	45 72
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings and tax judgment sale....	11 95
Pioneer Press Co., books and stationery.....	4 50

Petition of citizens of Town 43, R. 30, for a bridge across the Noka Sebie was, on motion, laid on the table.

The following report of auditing board was, on motion, accepted:

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, of Crow Wing County.

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned, board of auditors, respectfully submit to your honorable board the following report:

That on the 9th day of May, 1888, we examined the books and accounts of the auditor and treasurer and found the following to be a true and correct statement of finances:

Tax collections Crow Wing county.....	$ 1 046 14
Tax collections Cass county.....	91 47
Balance on hand May 1st..	18 664 35
	$19 801 96

Accounted for by the treasurer as follows:

County orders redeemed..$	642 53
Amount in bank.....	18 513 99
Currency	171 78
Checks	473 66
	$19 801 96

We further certify that the different fund accounts in the office of the auditor and treasurer were carefully examined by us and found to be correct.

LOUIS TACHE.
S. F. ALDERMAN.
J. S. GARDNER.

The following resolution was, on motion, adopted:

RESOLVED, That the County Attorney is requested to make no objection to the reduction of all penalties and interests on Lots 20 to 24 inclusive, Block 183, belonging to Mrs. L. Derby, for years 1883, 1884, 1885 and 1886.

Auditor was instructed not to pay Dr. J. L. Camp's bill as county physician for month of April until further instructions.

The following bills were allowed:

Dr. L. M. Roberts, attending to the poor, month of April, 1888 .....$	16 25
John Chisolm, board and care of John O'Connell, pauper.	16 00
Frank Congdon, hauling sand for court house grounds...	55 60
D. D. Smith, mileage, case State vs. Pat Hawley.....	9 75
S. F. Alderman, returning personal tax citations.....	51 95
H. Spaldidg, returning unpaid personal tax warrants.	148 80
H. J. Spencer, groceries furnished Mrs. Whalen.....	2 00
H. J. Spencer, groceries and seeds furnished poor farm..	63 84
Ed. Hazen, three loads of slab wood for court house..	5 25

On motion the sum of $40 was appropriated from building fund to pay for leveling court house grounds.

On motion Reiden Larson was allowed $4 per week for temporary relief, to take effect from date.

The following resolution was, on motion, adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Congressional Township 43, R. 29, and 43-28, in Crow Wing county, Minn., be and the same is hereby detached from the Town of Mooersville, and attached to the Town of Daggett Brook, as prayed in a petition signed by all the legal voters of said territory.

Moved and properly carried that the plow belonging to county, now in Oak Lawn Township, be repaired at the expense of county.

Moved and properly carrid that the sum of $10 be allowed Leopold Gallor for board and care of Mary Bonsick, and $3 per week from date.

Board adjourned until the 1st Tuesday in July.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

With Dignity and Wisdom.

That Gov. McGill has conducted himself during the canvass for nomination with dignity and wisdom can be boldly asserted by his friends and must be admitted by his enemies. During the state convention recently held in St. Paul not a single state officer was seen taking a part as a delegate or on the outside lobbying Gov. McGill is pursuing a dignified and praiseworthy course. He is attending strictly and conscientiously to the duties of his high office, and manifests no outward anxiety upon the question of the nomination for governor. It is a splendid example in the practice in the state of Minnesota of such a civil service reform as President Cleveland promised to carry out in the United States but which has been openly and ruthlessly violated in every part, in pursuance of his mad desire for a second term. Gov. McGill's exemplary course is winning the approval of good men of both parties, and the friends of other aspirants for the gubernatorial nomination would do well to heed it and save themselves the hard work they are engaged in, and their principals the ducats it is costing them, in striving to make headway against a man to whom is due by an unbroken custom a re-nomination, and who deserves it as much as any man who ever sat in the gubernatorial chair.—Moorhead News.

HOLLAND'S HOME INDORSEMENT.

William Paine Calls a Peoples' Mass Caucus Which Failed to Mass.

Last Tuesday afternoon Mr. William Paine was very busily and secretly buttonholing chosen people, and soliciting them to affix their names to a sort of manifesto calling a peoples' mass caucus for that evening, to be held at the Commercial Hotel. It was claimed to be in the interest of the PEOPLE, and purported to be for the purpose of sending delegates to a people's judicial convention, to be held in the near future, to nominate a candidate for district judge of this (15th) district. It was, however, pretty well understood that the movement was in the interest of Mr. G. W. Holland, who, knowing that Judge Sleeper would receive the Republican nomination, and quite likely the Democratic as well, saw that his only chance for a nomination, at the hands of anybody, was by some such clever "master stroke of policy" as was attempted by the calling of Uncle Billy's caucus. It was cleverly done, very; the matter was very quietly made known to the select ones who were to sound the voice of the people, by the people and for the people, and who were to divorce the judiciary from politics and prevent the "ermine from being dragged through the dirty pool of politics." Now this is good, in theory, commendable in the highest degree, and can be found fault with by none. We say in theory, for the reason that the idea existed in the minds of the instigators of this filibustering movement in theory only, as later developements conclusively showed.

Tuesday evening, rather late, Mr. Paine appeared at the above named hostlery with face wreathed in expectant smiles, but those smiles soon disappeared in the smoke of a cigar, puffed in a most disconsolate manner, for no enthusiastic mass of "people" awaited him, nor did they arrive. Pretty soon one more of the "faithful" dropped in and held a most dismal (apparently) whispered conversation with "Billy," and a few moments later Mr. Holland himself entered, and in turn whispered "soft words" of—well, we of course don't know what—in Mr. Paine's left ear. They evidently gave up the ghost right there. Why? Their people had failed to materialize—their great and glorious gathering of the clans had failed to gather, and beside Messrs. Paine and Holland had evidently discovered that there were some gentlemen present who were not of the "faithful," and had not been invited—at any rate nothing was done and the matter has evidently died a natural death.

The same thing has been attempted in several other counties in the district with similar results. This shows to what straits Mr. Holland is put, in his dire necessity. Unable to entertain any hopes of getting a nomination at the hands of his own party, he—a life long Democrat—now seeks to obtain a nomination by the so called "people" by means of caucuses and conventions clandestinely held—or attempted to be held, and which will not bear the light of day or the presence of the people who are not his own chosen people. Oh no, Mr. Holland, it won't work. If the "people" are to nominate a "people's candidate" they, the "people," propose to do it themselves. They don't want you and Wm. Paine to hold a secret meeting in some back room and "fix things." It will never work. The "people" of this district will voice their sentiment in no uncertain terms upon such a proceedure.

A. E. VEON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 19, 5th Street.
☞Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley Block, Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

Bargains in Real Estate

A. P. RIGGS,
Room 11, Bank Block.
BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

C. B. SLEEPER'S

Real Estate Circular!

Look Here!

In view of the certain raise in real estate the coming summer, now is the time to invest. For the next sixty days I will sell any of the following real estate on terms to suit purchasers:

Four business lots, corner Front and Broadway. The best bargain in Brainerd.

One lot adjoining Opera house, on Broadway.

Four lots on Front street.

Three lots rear of Opera house, 9th street, desirable residence property.

Three cottages, rear of Opera house, cheap.

Seventy-five lots, Sleeper's Addition—lots from $50 to $100—50x150—cheapest lots in Brainerd.

Seventy-five lots in Sleeper's Park addition—7th and 8th streets.

Sleeper Block, one or three brick stores on favorable terms.

This property will double in value within six months, and if any one desires a business location, or residence lot, here is your chance.

All residence lots will be sold on the installment plan, so that laboring men and mechanics can secure a home on more advantageous terms than ever before in the history of Brainerd.

For further particulars inquire of C. B. SLEEPER OR J. L. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

THE SELLS BROTHERS' SHOW

And a Few of its Prominent Features.

Among the exciting and brilliant achievements of the accomplished and various skilled members of the Sells Brothers' troupe of distinguished performers, the remarkable gun shooting of Capt. A. H. Bogardus and his four wonderful sons stands prominent. The Captain's name is a household word in the sporting circles of every land. He is the undisputed greatest living marksman; in May, 1875, he carried away the champion belt of the world in an honorable and memorable contest. Since then, through a succession of twenty-five smoke-crowned struggles for supremacy he has held undisputed and victorious possession of the world-coveted trophy. He is the only man that ever killed 100 birds with as many shots, and who broke 1,000 glass balls in 1,000 consecutive shots, made in one hour and six minutes. His remarkable record is without precedent or parallel and the most expert handlers of the shotgun have tried in vain to equal the least of his achievements. One of his sons is master of the rifle, and is the acknowledged superior of the most unerring shots known to the sporting world. The youngest, a boy of only twelve years, while rapidly maneuvering on roller skates, breaks balls held in the unprotected hands of his father, with a rifle, and supplements the amazing performance by ringing a target bell at twenty paces, sixteen times in twenty minutes. The other sons are equally proficient.

In the Zoological department, apart from the remarkable herd of huge and lordly elephants, that which will probably the soonest arrest the attention of the curious, is the pair of stupendous living hippopotami. Animals of this species have rarely been exhibited, but always singly; and this is positively the only pair exhibited together outside of one or perhaps two European zoological gardens. They are undoubtedly the largest, as well as the finest, with any exhibition traveling. In the circus, attractions are so various and so numerous that it is impossible for want of space to individualize. This fine exhibition will be in Brainerd, Tuesday, June 15th.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

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And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana Idaho, Washington Territory OREGON, British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

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PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN S PAUL AND PORTLANL On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the YELLOWSTONE PARK.

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General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn

Professional Cards.

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G. S. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 - - Sleeper Block

W. A. FLEMING, ATTORNEY AT LAW
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SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

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REAL Estate AND LoanBroker

Improved and unimproved property for sale in all parts of the city.

Money to loan on real estate on chattle security. Mortgages bought, etc.

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15 Sixth Street South.

C. H. PAINE & CO., Proprietors.

All kinds of FRESH and SALT MEATS, FISH, BUTTER, Etc., always in stock and for sale at the very lowest prices. Try Paine's celebrated

Home Made Sausage,

The very best Sausage sold in this Market.

Facts About White Bronze!



It is cast from a refined non-corrosive metal.

It is not porous; has no fissures and will not absorb moisture.

It will not grow moss nor require cleaning.

Frost has no effect upon it.

Inscriptions are cast in raised letters, and will always remain legible.

More artistic designs can be produced than in other materials.

No monumental material has ever received such unqualified scientific endorsements.

CALL AND SEE MODEL.

LOSEY & DEAN, Agents.

J. A. McCOLL,

Has just received a Large Supply of

Artists Materials!

At his Gallery on 7th Street.

The Assortment includes:

Academy Board,
Japanned Panels,
Ground Glass Panels,
Canvas Face Panels, fine
Brushes and Bronze Paints,
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Artist canvas by the yard. Artists stretchers made to order and covered with canvas. The stock is complete and will bear the closest inspection.

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J. A. McCOLL, 7th Street.

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Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business

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Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets. **A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.**

☞Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

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CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

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Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

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When in Need of Anything in the Line of

BOOTS and SHOES

That will WEAR WELL and LOOK NEAT.

CUSTOM WORK and REPAIRING Carefully Executed.

R. F. WALTERS, No. 9, Sixth St.

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The Royal Route!

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha,

AND

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Offer the best service, and makes the fastest time of any line between St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul, Sioux City, Omaha, Des Moines and Kansas City. All trains carrying through sleepers and making close connection at Omaha and Kansas City for California points. This is the short line to Chicago, no change of cars and all classes of tickets honored. Two trains a day each way with finest Pullman sleepers and most modern dining cars, on which every delicacy of the season may be obtained at a moderate price These dining cars are a special feature of the "Royal Route," and for liberal service and comfort, are unequalled by any in the world.

Buy your tickets over the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, and you will never travel by any other line.

Tickets for sale by all ticket agents.

For time tables and other information apply to

T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
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ST. PAUL, MINN.

No Other RAILWAY In the Northwest

has in so short a period gained the reputation and popularity enjoyed by the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE. From a comparatively unknown factor in the commercial world, it has been transformed to an independent, influential, grand **THROUCH ROUTE**, with magnificent depots, superb equipment and unsurpassed terminal facilities. Through careful catering to details, it has won for itself a reputation for solidity, safety, convenience and attention to its patrons, second to no railroad in the country. **Pullman** sleepers, models of palatial comfort, dining cars in which the cuisine and general appointments are up to the highest standard, and coaches especially built for this route, are among the chief elements which have contributed towards catering successfully to a discriminating public. Located directly on its line between MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PATL, and MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO, and DULUTH and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO, are the following thriving cities of Wisconsin and Michigan: NEW RICHMOND, CHIPPEWA FALLS, EAU CLAIRE, ASHLAND, HURLEY, WIS., IRONWOOD, MICH., BESSEMER, MICH., STEVENS POINT, NEENAH, MENASHA, OSHKOSH, FOND DU LAC, WAUKESHA and BURLINGTON, WIS.

For detailed information, lowest current rates, berths, etc., via this route, to any point in the **South** or **East**, apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or address

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Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA

The average Mexican laborer supports his family on ten cents per diem invested in corn and beans.

An election for any public office in any part of France at which Gen. Boulanger receives no vote has become a rare curiosity.

Anton Rubinstein, the pianist, has accepted an offer of $20,000 for fifty performances in the United States during the coming season.

Since her return from Paris, Miss Mary Anderson has been on a visit to Lord and Lady Tennyson at the poet-laureate's romantic place in the Isle of Wight.

A Louisville girl has been rendered insane by the use of hair-dye, while another member of her sex in Ohio, who ate arsenic to beautify the complexion, scarcely lived long enough to rue her folly.

Says the Somerville, Mass., Journal: "More maple sugar is sold in Massachusetts alone every year than there is maple sugar made in the whole United States, and yet none is ever imported."

The first decided hint to a man's gravitation to shabbiness is when the conductor on a through train singles him out for his ticket before the first way station has been reached. His only hope of revenge is in the possession of a pass.

According to an Atlantic City correspondent a company has been formed to operate there "as a pleasure scheme the sea wagon, which was originally intended for a life-saving apparatus to rescue people from vessels in danger. It will be run out into the ocean every hour with as many as choose to take passage."

A postmaster was appointed for a country postoffice in Texas, and for several days afterward the mail agent received no mail from the station, and reported the matter to the superintendent of the railway mail service. The latter wrote the postmaster, who replied that he was waiting for the mail sack to get full before sending it to the train.

Says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette: "I paid a visit to Niagara Falls not long ago and heard a curious fact which may not be generally known. It is that Mr. Gladstone owns a patch of land on the Canadian side commanding a splendid view of the Falls. He was asked to sell when the Prospect Park improvements were being planned, but declined with thanks."

Even a flood may produce some good effect, as is instanced in the case of a farmer in Lee County, Georgia, whose cattle were caught by an overflow of the Kinchafoonee Creek, and imprisoned for several days in a field submerged with water. The farmer had to paddle out at intervals in a bateau and feed them, a process that so familiarized them with things human that from being very wild they had become "tame and gentle."

An officer of the regular army said that he thought courage a very curious quality. "Often," said he, "when I have gone deliberately into danger I have been so frightened and fearful of the dangers around me that it was only for the sake of appearances that I have not run away. On the other hand, whenever I have found myself plunged into sudden danger that I did not expect I have not felt the slightest fear. I have been in fights and gone all through them with consummate courage and wise behavior, as it seemed to others, without, in reality, knowing what I was doing. And after it was all over I have wilted like a wet rag."

Recently as some workmen were engaged in digging a well on the property of Martin G. Fuller, at Tully, N. Y., they were surprised by the bottom of the excavation suddenly dropping from sight, disclosing an apparently bottomless pit. After learning that no one was hurt an exploring party was formed, ropes and windlasses were procured and several daring men were lowered into the opening. It was found that the well led into a cave, whose bottom was about forty feet below the well. The explorers went over the cave with torches and lanterns and found it to be about a mile long. It extends directly under a lake but is entirely dry, no water whatever having been found.

Dr. Everett Wagner, of Metcalfe County, Ky., recently died, leaving an estate worth $12,000 and a most peculiar will. To his brother Napoleon Bonaparte Wagner he bequeathed his left hand and arm; another brother was to receive his right hand arm. Among various near relatives he divided his legs, feet, teeth, nose, ears, gums, &c. His entire fortune he left to charitable institutions. Dr Wagner was perfectly sane when he made the will, and wished to punish what he considered the indifference of his relatives to his welfare. As his body was buried some time before the wil was read his executors are in a quandry as to how they shall carry out his instructions.

Dynamite is so instantaneous in its action, that a green leaf can be compressed into the hardest steel before it has time to flatten. One of the experiments at the United States Torpedo Works was to place some leaves between two heavy flat pieces of iron, set them on a firm foundation, and see what gun-cotton would do in forcing the iron pieces together. A charge was placed upon them by compressing the gun-cotton into a cylindrical from about one inch thick and three or four inches in diameter, through the center of which a hole is made for a cap of fulminate of mercury, by which the gun-cotton is exploded. The reaction was so great, from merely being exploded in the open air, that one of the iron pieces was driven down upon the other quick enough to catch an impression of the leaves before they could escape

PITH OF THE NEWS.

News from Washington.

The Mills bill is undergoing a process of reconstruction. It will be before the committee of the whole, as the Democratic caucus bill and not as the Mills bill. Chairman Mills says that he regrets these changes and that he does not see why his associates in the party insist upon them and why they cannot be loyal enough to the cause of revenue reduction to accept the measure as it came from the committee and pass it.

During the consideration of private pension bills Mr. MacDonald called up and had passed a senate bill to grant an increase of pension to John G. Morrill. Capt. Morril was a member of Company K, First Minnesota regiment. He was badly injured at the battle of Bull Run and has been a constant sufferer from the wasting of his leg. It seems a question of time until he will lose the limb. He is at present assistant doorkeeper of the senate. The senate bill just passed raises his pension from $24 to $45 per month.

Personal News.

John W. McClung, one of St. Paul's early pioneers, died very suddenly at his residence. He was highly respected, public-spirited and universally esteemed.

L. B. Rock, the well known railway man who just retired from the superintendency of the Northern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, fell down a stairway at his home in Milwaukee and was instantly killed. It is thought he suffered with paralysis, as he suffered two strokes within the past two years. He was about sixty-three years of age.

Crimes and Criminals.

C. H. Jones was arrested in Pittsburgh on a telegram rom Stafford, Kan. Jones is alleged to be a defaulter from a bank in Kansas for a large amount of money.

The Ohio state board of pardons decided to ask Gov. Foraker to grant a stay of execution for sixty days in the case of "Blinkey" Morgan in order that they may hear his attorneys' argument for commutation to imprisonment for life.

Frank Meitner committed suicide at Emmett, Wis., by shooting himself in the mouth with a shotgun and then hanging himself in his barn. He had been very dissipated. He was fifty-three years of age and leaves a wife and five children.

At Wheeling, W. Va., the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and fixed the sentence at imprisonment for life against Henry D. Christie and Robert Ferris, alias Thomas Kelly, for the murder of Police Officer Joseph Glenn.

It has been discovered that a little band of Apache Indians, who for the past two years have been committing depredations and murders in the Montezuma district, Sonora, are led by two Americans—Red Murphy and Professor Sherman. The same party a few days ago killed a Mexican near the town of Baralspe.

Capt. R. S. McClaughrey, the boodle county commissioner of Chicago, was granted a pardon by Gov. Ogelsby. McClaughrey was the only one of the boodlers who accepted his sentence without resistance, going to prison and paying his fine. The reason for the governor's clemency was the presentation of a numerously signed petition dwelling on the manliness of McClaughrey's action after sentence, his old age, his lifelong good standing among his neighbors and former friends, and his record as a brave Federal soldier in the civil war.

The examination of Mrs. George R. Johnston of Villisca, Iowa, on the charge of poisoning her husband with "Rough on Rats" resulted in her being held for trial. She is now lodged in jail at Red Oak. She was his second wife and he her third husband. She was also his mother-in-law before he married her. The circumstances are strongly against her. It is now said her previous two husbands died in Kansas under somewhat similar mysterious circumstances. Poison was found in Mr. Johnston's stomach at the post mortem examination.

Information has reached Parkersburg, W. V., of a horrible torture of a boy named Jesse C. Henderson by a lunatic. Henderson was working in a field some distance from home near Long Reach, when a fiendish looking man came up, caught the boy and bound him to a tree. With a needle the lunatic pierced the boy's flesh repeatedly. When the boy made an outcry he would strike him in the face. The madman then took a large knife and scored the lad's hands in several places. The boy was thus tortured for an hour, when some men appeared and the lunatic ran away. He was captured recently. His name is Isaiah Hoyt, and he claims Columbus, O., for his home. The boy's body is badly cut and scarred.

Deputy Sheriff Free of Iowa, with an assistant named Beede went to Deer Lake reservation, in Itasca county, to arrest Cut-Face, the murderer of the "squaw man," Joe Banville. Cut-Face had left there for Net Lake, where there is a camp of Indians, and the sheriff followed him, and found Cut-Face alone with some children. They asked him to come to the boat and when there managed to blind and gag him and started off. The children of the camp gave the alarm, and sixteen bucks followed them and after a fight succeeding and releasing "Cut-Face" and capturing them. Both Free and Beede were badly used up, but through an Indian who spoke English they were released, but were told that they could not take "Cut-Face" for killing the white man.

The anti-secret society men of the Iowa State Agricultural college met in a body in front of the society rooms in Waterloo and determined to break up a joint meeting of three secret societies. Confusion followed. Windows were broken by stones thrown from the crowd and a hundred students united in the cry of "Down with secret societies." Water was shut off from artificial founts in the rooms and noxious gases were liberated in the lower halls to drive the societies from their rooms. The secret society men attempted to come out, but the doors were fastened on the outside and egress was made through a lower window. Rotten eggs were hurled after the secret society men as they fled. One of them fired a revolver, but did no injury. The scrimmage continued several minutes, during which clubs and stones were freely used and revolvers flourished, and the meetings were finally broken up. The antis were all masked.

Foreign News Nuggets.

All Jews, excepting merchants of the first guild, have been ordered to quit Moscow within a fortnight. Over 100 expelled Jews have passed through Cracow en route to America.

The brig Tahiti, carrying the French mails, arrived at San Francisco from Tahita and reports matters in the islands in an unsettled condition and that an outbreak of the natives against the French authorities is liable to occur at any time.

While a number of workmen were employed in making alterations in the Royal theater at Berlin, Germany, a scaffold which had been erected over the stage collapsed. One workman was killed, six were seriously injured and seven were slightly hurt. The empress visited the scene of the accident and contributed toward the relief of the sufferers.

A dispatch from Zanzibar states that messengers from Tippoo Tib have arrived there with letters from Maj. Barttelot, dated Singatini, on the Congo, Oct. 25. Maj. Barttelot says that deserters from Henry M. Stanley's camp had arrived at Singatini after a twenty days' canoe voyage. They reported that Stanley and his party were well and had a plentiful supply of food. Maj. Barttelot's party is also well. The letters further say that the behavior of Tippoo Tib has not been satisfactory. No details are given regarding Stanley's route.

The Salsbury Gazette publishes Bismarck's regulations relating to the execution of the passport edict. They provide that all French subjects (even those not crossing the frontier) coming to sojourn in Alsace-Lorraine must produce a passport vized by the German embassy at Paris. The passport will be valid for eight weeks. Afterwards the president of the district may, in special cases, prolong permission to reside in the district. French military men, whether in active service or on the retired list, will require a special residence permit in addition to the passport.

Record of Casualties.

The six-year-old son of Chris Knudson was run over by a freight train at Granite Falls, Minn., and instantly killed. He attempted to place a brick upon the track while the train was moving and in some manner was thrown under the cars. His head fell across the rail and was cut in two.

Three middle spans, each 140 feet long, of the Gaysport bridge, twelve miles south of Janesville, Ohio, were blown into the Muskingum during a severe storm, the bridge had just been completed at a cost of $65,000. A boy crossing at the time was blown from his horse, but escaped injury.

One of the heaviest rain storms known for years, accompanied by wind and hail, visited Kansas. In many places hail stones of an exceeding large size drifted to a depth of three feet. Small grain sustained heavy damage. The loss in window glass was very heavy. In Cloud and Clay counties, where the storm was severest, the hail fell with great force, tearing shingles off the roofs and cutting cattle so that blood ran. Two families were carried away by the Solomon river flood, and three little children drowned.

Warren Q. Cooledge, a farmer residing about seven miles east of Redfield, Dak., sustained a heavy loss by fire. He had been up during the night with a sick horse. While standing near the horse the lantern was kicked from his hand, setting fire to the barn, the flames spreading rapidly to other buildings. Two barns, four horses, a granary containing 500 bushels of wheat and a quantity of millet and other grain, harnesses, farming tools, two threshing machines and nearly all his farm machinery was burned. Cooledge became almost crazed with despair, and for a time it was feared that he would lose his reason. Cooledge has been very unfortunate in his farming experiences, having suffered losses by death, wind, hail and fire.

Chadron, Nebraska was visited by a water spout, which has done incalculable damage to crops, swept away grazing live stock and inundated miles of territories. A huge black cloud was seen in the heavens, revolving like a cart wheel. The nearer it approached the faster it revolved. The water came rushing down White river in a solid wall 10 feet high. In 40 minutes the stream had risen 16 feet. Great loss of life is feared along the path of the rushing waters, but it is impossible to gain any particulars now. This is the third water spout this section has been visited with. The last one occurred three years ago, during the construction of the Elkhorn road. A large grading camp was in its path, and human beings, horses, mules and everything were washed away.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

No pardon has yet been granted Boodler McClaughrey, of Chicago, announcements to the contrary notwithstanding.

Twenty-five persons were immersed in Lake Agnes at Alexandria, Minn., as the result of revival meetings that have been in progress there.

Winona county has returned to her old love. The delegation to the First district congressional convention at Rochester will cast their vote for Mark H. Dunnell.

Bishop Gilmore of Canton, O., the largest Catholic diocese in this country, has ordered that no priests shall officiate at funerals where flowers are used. This, he explains, is done to prevent the abuse attending their use.

Two troops of the Ninth cavalry have been sent out from Fort Robinson to reconnoiter among the Cheyenne Indians who were reported by the settlers in the vicinity of Oelrichs, Dak., as about to go on the war path.

The men employed in the blast mill of the Joliet Steel company, at Ill., went out on a strike because of the failure of the company to increase the force as agreed upon at a conference held two or three months ago. The mill is now idle.

The appeal of Rev. Nathaniel West, D. D., from the action of the synod of Minnesota in dissolving his relation as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of St. Paul, in April of last year, was dismissed as not being within the jurisdiction of the Presbyterian general assembly.

A. J. Stone, the son-in-law of A. J. Snell, who is supposed to have been murdered by W. B. Tascott, does not believe that the body of the unknown man taken from Lake Michigan near Milwaukee was that of Tascott, and he places no faith in the letter found in a floating bottle found in the lake near the same city.

The Northern Pacific road has entered upon a system of very extensive improvements in St. Paul, which contemplate the the putting in of something over ten miles of new track between the union depot and Eighth street, the rearrangement of nearly all the present tracks of the company located here, and the erection of a freight depot for the Soo road on Fourth street.

In the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church at Baltimore, Rev. Dr. Smoot, of the committee on the votes in the complaint of Rev. Dr. Woodrow against the synod of Georgia reported that the sense of the general assembly is that God made the body out of the dust of the earth, and that it was not evolved from a lower animal, and that the action o the Georgia synod be sustained.

Engineers of the Tennessee Steel & Iron Company, while surveying in Wise county, Virginia, were attacked by a body of men in the bushes and two of the party killed. A company of guards, in command of Capt. Dotson, employed to protect the engineers, were driven off and routed. Great trouble is expected, and the settlers of the neighborhood warn the engineers to leave immediately. The cause of the trouble is a dispute over the possession of the land, which both the settlers and the company claim.

A terrific thunderstorm with a gale of wind, hail, and almost unprecedented rainfall prevailed at Wheeling, West Virginia, and for 150 miles down the river from there. At Bridgeport, a six-year-old son of Joseph Taylor was drowned. The tent of Clements & Russell's circus on Wheeling Island was almost demolished. Near Charleston, Robert Shannon was struck by a tree and his neck broken. At Stevensville, Mrs. William Powell was killed by a stroke of lightning while sitting in her house. The Ohio River train from there to Parkersburg had every pane of glass broken by hail.

Red Men on a Rampage.

An Indian scare has prevailed in the vicinity of Oelrichs, Dak. Mr. Parker, a banker at Oelrichs, arrived in Chadron and explained the cause of the scare. Four Cheyenne Indians at Pine Ridge, going on their way North on a pass to visit Fort Robinson, in Nebraska, told a settler that they were going to see "The fighters" at Fort Robinson, and would be back in "seventeen sleeps." The settler interpreted it that the Indians were going on the war path, and that they had come to warn him to get out of the country. The settler related the story to others and it rapidly spread and the alarm became general. Mr. Parker says the scare has done a great deal of harm to the country about Oelrichs in driving out newcomers and keeping others away. He says none of the Indians have left the agency, and that the officials there scout the idea of there being a possibility of an outbreak.

Gov. Church received word by wire of the danger of an Indian outbreak near Oelrichs and that the ranchmen and people were leaving. Gov. Church immediately informed the war department of the citizens' request for troops and also wired the department of the interior. He directed Col. W. J. Thornby to at once proceed to Oelrich and report to Adj. Gen. Jenkins and himself the situation and directed Gen. Jenkins to have two companies of militia ready to move at a moments notice. No report has been received from Col Thornby beyond a telegram signed by himself and citizens to the effect that the scare started by some friendly Indians telling some ranchers to leave the country as the young Indians were going on the war path, and asking for two companies of militia in arms for the citizens. It was rumored that the Indians were encamped eight miles from town; also that all the women and children had left town and the place was wild with excitement. The governor received an answer to his dispatch to the department of the interior from Gen. Vilas that all was reported quiet at the Pine Ridge agency. Pine Ridge agency is about twenty miles from Oelrichs. Indications are that the matter is a scare or panic similar to the Turtle mountain scare in the winter of 1887, but preparations have been made for an emergency.

The military authorities at St. Paul declare the scare to be without foundation, and the whole report merely exaggerations resulting from a causeless panic.

The Indian agent at Pine Ridge reports everything quiet, and it is believed that the settlers have become needlessly alarmed on account of the frequent pow-wows being held by the Indians on account of the passage of the Sioux bill. Gen. Jenkins is of the opinion that there will be no outbreak. The Indians are generally satisfied with the provisions of the Sioux bill, and the Indians at Tower, Brule and Crow Creek agencies will sign. The Indians at all the agencies are holding frequent pow-wows and consult with each other upon the important question of dividing the reservation into smaller reservations, but as the matter cannot be accomplished without their consent it is hardly likely that they will foolishly resort to an outbreak.

The Deadly Gasoline.

A terrible accident occurred at Frederickton, Maryland, from the effects of an explosion of a barrel of gasoline in the cellar of the grocery store of Charles E. Zellers. Two persons were killed and over 100 injured. Mr. Zellers sent a boy into his cellar to tap a barrel of gasoline. He struck a match to light a lantern and as he did so the gas that had accumulated in the cellar ignited and the boy rushed up stairs crying fire. In a few minutes the several fire companies were on the spot. The firemen got actively to work and were just about ready to throw a stream of water upon the flames when a terrific explosion of gasoline occurred. The large and heavy plate glass windows were shivered, and the small pieces were sent with great force across the street. At the same time the whole brick front of the residence portion of the structure fell outward with a loud crash. In an instant the most agonizing shrieks and screams were heard. It was soon learned what a terrible sickening work had been done. Many of those who a few minutes before had left their homes to stay the flames were now returning with their faces, heads arms either terribly burned or covered with blood. Some walked alone, some were led, while others were carried on stretchers into the yards and residences near by. Women and children rushed to and fro wringing their hands, crying and imploring bystanders to tell them whether their fathers, brothers and sons were among the injured. The street for a square in several directions presented the appearance of a battlefield.

A QUADRUPLE MURDER.

Reuben Drake, His Wife and Two Little Grandchildren Found Brutally Murdered in Their Lonely Farmhouse Near Kickapoo, Wis.

A murder rivaling in atrocity the Antoine Probst murder occurred in Kickapoo, Wis., by which Reuben Drake, his wife and two grandchildren, the children of James Dupee—four persons in all—met their death. Drake and wife are elderly people, living on a well-cultivated farm four and one-half miles southeast of the little village of Readstown, and about fifteen miles from Viroqua. Their little grandchildren lived but a few miles away, but were temporarily visiting the old folks. One morning a neighbor living about half a mile distant had occasion to go to Drake's on an errand and upon entering the door a fearful sight was presented. Drake and his wife lay near each other upon the floor, face downward, weltering in great pools of blood, which flowed from gaping gunshot wounds in their heads. Both were dead, and evidently had been for some hours. On the bed in an adjoining room lay the children, aged respectively five and six, with their throats cut. One of the little ones was yet alive when discovered, but too far gone to give any account of the terrible tragedy. Before medical aid could be summoned the child died, and no one was left to tell of the struggle in the lonely farm house, by which four human beings were sacrificed. The alarm was quickly given, and soon all the people of the sparsely settled neighborhood were at the scene of the tragedy. The little house had been ransacked and the furniture overturned, showing that the perpetrators had searched for money and valuables. Fresh footsteps were found leading to and from the house, but they were soon lost in the highway. The nearest neighbor's wife says that about 11 o'clock that night she heard three shots fired in the direction of Drake's, but thinking that it was some belated sportsman, gave the matter no attention. Another woman met a stranger on the highway just after dusk, who avoided her and hid in the brush. These are the only facts now known outside of the mute evidences found in the farm house of one of the most fearful crimes ever committed in Wisconsin. It is supposed the murderers sought to rob Mr. Drake of some pension money, which he had secured about a month ago, and it is not yet known whether they secured it or not. Drake and wife were aged about sixty years, and were hard-working and fairly well-to-do and intelligent people. The locality is an out-of-the-way place, sparsely settled and many miles from a railroad. It is thought that the fiendish deed was committed by some one living near who knew of the pension money, as it is a section seldom visited by tramps or strangers.

PRESBYTERIAN CENTENNIAL.

Presbyterians of the North and South Assemble Together for the First Time in a Quarter of a Century.

The Centennial day of the Presbyterian Church, and the members of the two general assemblies met in great mass meetings in the Academy of Music and Horticultural hall in Philadelphia. The crowds in attendance at both were enormous. It was the first reunion of the two great bodies of the Presbyterian church in America since the division, more than a quarter of a century ago. In the Academy of Music, Rev. J. J. Bullock, moderator of the Southern general assembly presided, and seated with him on the platform were Rev. William H. Roberts, stated clerk of the Northern general assembly; Rev. Joseph T. Smith, of Baltimore, ex-moderator of the Northern assembly; Rev. James McCosh, president of Princeton college; Rev. John Hall, of New York; Rev. Charles H. Stoddard, editor of the New York Observer, and many others. The great audience was apparently made up in equal proportions from representatives from the two assemblies. Rev. Dr. Bullock was introduced as officer. Dr. Smith, ex-moderator of the Northern general assembly, welcomed the Southern guests. The 5,000 people then rose and sang "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." Dr. Bullock as the representative of the Southern assembly, cordially reciprocated the fraternal sentiments of the brethren from the North. The congregation sang "All people that on earth do dwell," and "All hail the power of Jesus' name." Rev. Dr. Cuyler of Brooklyn spoke on the "History of Presbyterianism." "The Work of Presbyterianism for the Future" was the subject of an address of Rev. T. Dwight Witherspoon of Louisville, Ky. A great audience also crowded Horticultural hall, adjoining the Academy. The same fraternal feeling was manifest among the commissioners of both bodies. Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson of Kansas City, the moderator of the Northern assembly, was in the chair. Moderator Thompson introduced Congressman William O. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington college, who spoke on "Calvinism and Religious Liberty." Rev. Howard Crosby, followed with an address on "Presbyterianism and Biblical Scholarship." He defended the verbal inspiration of the Bible. Mrs. Cleveland occupied a seat in the upper right hand box.

DAKOTA IN CONGRESS.

Her Proposed Admission the Subject of a Most Decidedly Animated Debate in the House.

The proposition for the admission of South Dakota into the Union was unexpectedly sprung upon the house. The humdrumming routine which usually marks the consideration of appropriation bills was proceeding, when without a moment's notice a warm political debate was precipitated. When a passage in relation to government officials in Dakota was reached, Mr. Gifford took the floor and in an extemporaneous speech gave expression to his views on Dakota, which he said was suffering under a miserable carpet bagging system of government. Her judges, governor and all the state officers were taken from other sections of the country and sent to rule over Dakota. The governor, when in office, appointed about ninety officials, and the judges appointed clerks and other court officials. None of those people were the choice of Dakota, but were forced upon her. Mr. Gifford asked leave to print his remarks in the Record, and then Mr. Butterworth, who had charge of the Republican end of the debate on the legislative bill, yielded ten minutes' time to Mr. Baker of New York, who covered the general grounds of Dakota's demand for admission. Springer, who had come over to the aisle to closely follow the speaker, arose to reply. Butterworth, Symes of Colorado, Representatives Gear, Kerr and Struble of Iowa and others pounced upon Springer like hawks as soon as he had begun to speak, and for half an hour there was a lively discharge of oratorical musketry at short range. The whole house, Democrats and Republicans, laughed heartily at the figure Springer cut as question after question, and shot after shot was poured into him, but it had no effect whatever upon him, and he "bobbed up serenely" each time as if nothing had happened.

FIVE NEW BISHOPS.

Doctors Newman and Goodsell Added to the List of Methodist Bishops.

Two more bishops—Drs. Newman and Goodsell—were elected by the M. E. conference in session at New York and the list now is complete.

John Philip Newman was born in New York City Sept. 1, 1826. He graduated at Cazenovia seminary in 1848 and entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church the same year. He was the editor of the New Orleans advocate from 1866 to 1869. He was pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. church at Washington from 1869 to 1873 and chaplain of the United States senate from 1869 to 1875. In December, 1873, he was appointed by President Grant inspector of the United States consulate, and in that capacity made a tour of the world. From 1882 to 1884 Dr. Newman preached in the Madison Avenue Congregational church, New York city. He was Gen. Grant's pastor from 1869 to 1885. He is a member of the British Society of Biblical archæology, and is the author of several successful works.

Rev. Dr. Dabiel A. Goodsell is regarded one of the most conservative ministers of the church. He has been for fifteen months the secretary of the church board of education. He was born in Newburg, N. Y., in 1840, and his father, Rev. Buell Goodsell, was a well known minister in New York. Dr. Goodsell was graduated by the University of New York, and his entire ministry has been in New York and its vicinity. He was pastor at different times of the Green Point tabernacle, the Washington Street and the New York Avenue churches of Brooklyn and Trinity and the First Methodist church of New Haven.

Wholesale Dakota Conventions.

Gen. Hugh J. Campbell's call for a convention of divisionists and statehood supporters will be before the public in a few days. It is all prepared and will appear in the newspapers simultaneously. The call is for a general convention of 700 delegates, composed of North and South Dakota men, at Huron July 10 and 11. It is signed by H. J. Campbell of Yankton, John A. Owen of De Smet, J. C. Headley, Salem, of the central committee of the State of South Dakota. The object of the convention will be to lay out plans for the fall campaign, and to unite divisionists from all Dakota in a solid phalanx. Following closely upon the call for a general convention will come several calls—one for a convention of the legal bar of Dakota at Huron, July 12. Its object will be to review and pass upon the work of the general convention as to its legality. This cause is assigned by over one hundred prominent attorneys. There is also a call for a convention of farmers and business men of Dakota for July 12. The call is drawn by Hon. D. W. Diggs of Milbank, and signed by over three hundred bankers and tradesmen. Its object is to express the views of the mercantile interests as to steps recommended by the general convention. Then there is a call for a convention of the Dakota press for July 12, at Huron, to lend aid to the divisionist and lay plans for future work through the press. The call is drawn by Augustine Davis, editor of the Dakota Huronite, and W. S. Bowen, editor of the Yankton Press and Dakotian, and signed by over one hundred Dakota editors. There is a call for a convention of ministers of Dakota at Huron July 12, drawn by Rev. D. D. McCaslin of Huron, Rev. Joseph Ward, D. D., president of Yankton college, and Rev. C. E. Hager of Madison, and signed by 400 other ministers. Its object is to review the proceedings of the general convention, and advise the people as to the morality and rightfulness of division and statehood plans. One thousand delegates are expected to be present. The different calls are signed by leading men in North and South Dakota.

The United States treasurer has paid out $12,500,000 during the present month on account of pensions alone, notwithstanding which fact the excess of receipts over expenditures during the month is nearly $5,000,000. The treasury surplus, which fell to $96,000,000 at one time during the month, has again risen to $101,000,000.

The president has approved the act authorizing him to arrange a conference between the United States and Mexico, Central America, Hayti. San Domingo and Brazil; the act to limit the hours that letter carriers in cities shall be employed per day, and the act for the relief of the first National Bank of Marion, Iowa.

Sir Charles Tupper has resigned as minister of finance in the Canadian government, and has been reappointed high commissioner for Canada in London. Hon. C. E. Foster, minister of marine, has been appointed minister of finance.

A cyclone swept over Browntown, twenty-five miles east of Browntown, Texas, destroying the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches and eight dwelling houses. One building was carried across the railroad track and crushed, and Amanda Willis, colored, who had taken refuge inside, was instantly killed. Eight persons, including the sheriff and county recorder, were fatally injured.

Mrs. George Reed, of Napannee, Elkhart county, Indiana, took her three-months old child in her arms and jumped into a well—both were drowned. She left a note saying that she was tired of living and would take her child with her to rest. Her age was 23.

The body of Adelbert Kreiger, of Dayton O., who died suddenly at Chicago, was cremated at Cincinnati in the unfinished crematory on Clifton Heights. There was no ceremony.

The Wisconsin prohibitionists have put up the following State ticket: Lieut. Gov., T. H. Dahle of Dane; Secretary of State, Nelson Ladue of La Fayette; Treasurer, D. C. Prescott of Marinette; Attorney General, C. E. Pike, of Winnebago; State Superintendent, J. H. Gould of Wadsworth; Railway Commissioner, E. W. Drake, of Milwaukee; Insurance Commissioner, S. M. Bixby of St. Croix.

The Cincinnati Price Current offers to substantiate its charge that information has leaked out from the department of agriculture at Washington to a Western grain speculator, whereby the latter was enabled to profit by his knowledge of the forthcoming crop report. The paper asserts that the leak was not from Statistician Dodge, but from a higher official.

The corner stone of the great Roman Catholic University at Washington was laid with great pomp and ceremony. The grand stand was well filled with prominent people, and among them the following prelates: The cardinal archbishop of Baltimore, James Gibbon; Archbishops Williams, Corrigan, Salpointe, Elder and Ireland; Bishops Northrup, Moore, Curtis, O'Reilley, Spalding, Maes, Radamacher, Fitzgerald, Jannssens, Wigger, Phelan, Keane, Kain, McMahon, Hardins, Gilmour, Richter, O'Sullivan, Ryan, McNierney, McGovern, Haid. President Cleveland occupied a seat on the platform between Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland.

The big log jam at Little Falls, Wisconsin, now extends for a distance of fourteen miles. The logs are piled in some places from seventy-five to one hundred feet high. The scene is one of the greatest imaginable, and is attracting great crowds of sight-seers despite the weather. A large crew of men is constantly at work attempting to break it.

The Bank of France announces that 45 counterfeit $500 notes are in circulation. The forgers are Americans.

Advices from the Indian Territory says: Serious trouble is existing at Pickons county, Chickasaw Nation, between nonresidents and Chickasaw officials, on account of collecting of $1 per head tax on all stock.

The Czar, in the course of the summer, will attend the maneuvers of the troops in the Odessa district, and from there will proceed to the Caucasus, extending his tour probably to Turkestan.

Delegate Toole says this evening that he intends to lose no opportunity to denounce the inefficient star route postal service of Montana. He will continue demanding justice at the hands of the second assistant postmaster general and seeking legislation in congress for the benefit of his pioneer constituency.

Cardinal Gibbons and all the other Roman church digitaries who took part in the laying of the corner stone of the Catholic university at Washington, called at the White house by special appointment and paid their respects to the president. They were received in the blue parlor and the presentations were made by the cardinal, assisted by Marshal Wilson.

Frank Mills of California, a sub-freshman at Harvard college, eighteen years old, died from the excessive opium smoking. Mills with two companions obtained some pipes and indulged in the vice. It is said that Mills smoked several pipes full in rapid succession. His two companions are reported dangerously sick. Their names are not made public.

Three prisoners in the jail, at Montiselle, Ind., Ed Chamberlain Albert Benson and Robert Catterson, assaulted Sheriff Joseph Henderson and escaped. The sheriff's injuries are fatal. Chamberlain is under indictment for murdering Etta Wittenberg, his sweetheart, at Reynolds, six weeks ago. Benson and Catterson were tramps awaiting trial for highway robbery.

It is reported on good authority that the Northern Pacific has already commenced active steps toward entering Manitoba in the western part with a branch line railway. Surveyors have been at work for some time running a survey line from St. John's Dak. Three levels have been taken, all heading toward Boissevaine. At present a gang of men are at work putting in grade stakes and are within sixteen miles of the boundary.

William Miller, a respectable citizen, saw his wife and John Morgan sitting together in the depot at Brunswick, Maine. Miller had reason to suspect his wife of intimacy with Morgan, and drawing his revolver he began firing. The first shot struck his wife in the arm and the second pierced her breast. She fell to the floor mortally wounded. Miller next turned the weapon on Morgan, and with one shot brought him to the floor dead, with a bullet through his head. Miller surrendered.

Tne Czar replying to an invitation to attend the ninth centeuary of the conversion of Russia to Christianity, which is to be held at Kieff in July says that he hopes that the jubilee will not be disturbed by any war like events. His efforts, he says, are peace.

More than 6,000 persons witnessed the ceremonies connected with the laying of the corner stone of the confederate monument at Jackson, Miss. Jefferson Davis did not attend owing to bad health. Eight military companies, a number of benevolent associations, about a hundred war veterans and a large Masonic representation were in line. Upon arriving at the state capitol building, Miss Winnie Davis was conducted to the library chamber and formerly introduced to the large crowd by Gov. Lowry. The ceremonies at the monument followed, and were opened by the reading of a letter from Mr. Davis explaining his absence. Col. Charles E. Hooker delivered the oration and at the close presented Miss Davis with a silver crown to be given to her father.

The decision of the attorney general of the United States in the case of the Northern Pacific indemnity lands is not likely to be made public now for some time. From what can be gathered it seems as if the decision were quite likely to be in favor of the existence of the second indemnity belt. The decision was finished sometime ago, but the attorney general has gone over it very carefully with the secretary of the interior, and the latter has suggested that he would like to submit, before the decision is promulgated, a plan of action under which the decision can be put in force.

Bishop O'Dwyer of Limerick has sent a letter to the mayor of Limerick, giving a warning that Catholics who attend the league meeting announced to be held, will be guilty of grievous sin.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Senate and House.

SENATE.

The senate decided by a vote of 28 to 27 not to consider the fisheries treaty in open session. The division was upon strict party lines, except in the case of Senator Hale, who voted with the democrats adversely to the Riddleberger resolution. No time has yet been fixed for the taking up of the treaty.

HOUSE.

In the house Mr. McShane reported from the Indian committee Mr. Toole's bill to provide for the sale of certain lands patented to the Flathead tribe of Indians. These lands are located in the Bitter Root valley, Mont.

SENATE.

The Senate committee on agriculture has ordered a favorable report on the Hatch bill to enlarge the duties of the department of agriculture, and make it an executive department.

The committee on appropriations has completed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. It has made a net reduction of $226,000, making the total appropriation $8,172,000.

The best opinion now is that the report of the senate committee on Mr. Fuller's nomination will be a favorable one, and that all the Republicans, with possibly two exceptions—Ingalls and Edmunds—will vote with the Democrats to so report it. Undoubtedly a good many Republicans will vote against confirmation.

HOUSE.

Mr. Hudd called up and passed in the house to-day the senate bill to allow the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western road right of way through the Lac du Flambeau reservation in Wisconsin. Mr. Nelson introduced a bill granting the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad right of way through the Fond du Lac reservation.

The House committee on appropriations has ordered an unfavorable report on Representative Outhwaite's bill appropriating $113,000 to defray the expense of a government exhibit at the Cleveland exposition next fall.

SENATE.

The senate has confirmed James D. Jenkins of Osage, Iowa, to be agent for the Indians of the Sisseton agency in Dakota.

The presiding officer of the senate announced as the select committee to examine into all questions touching the meat product of the United States, Senators Vest, Plumb, Manderson, Cullom and Coke.

The Spooner bill putting telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission is likely to be reported favorably to the senate. Unless the bill is made more radical than the committee now seem likely to make it, the Western Union will make no opposition to it. These people are inclined to favor a moderate bill for the reason that if they were under government regulation they think it would stop, or at least turn aside a great deal of the adverse criticism which is periodically showered upon them, and stave off the day of government telegraph.

Senator Vest introduced the house bill granting the Duluth, Rainy Lake River & Southwestern Railway company the right to construct and maintain a pivot drawbridge across the Red River of the North, between Minnesota and Dakota.

HOUSE.

The house adopted a resolution authorizing the committee on foreign affairs to inquire into the facts concerned with the imprisonment in an English jail of John Curtin Kent, a naturalized American citizen. Kent was recently convicted of a dynamite conspiracy in London, and sentenced to imprisonment. The American consul general at London says the American citizenship of Kent was shown in the trial, and the conviction was in direct conflict with the charge of the court.

The postoffice appropriation bill was passed. During the debate the inefficient postal service in the west was thoroughly ventilated. Mr. Toole of Montana and Mr. Voorhees of Washington Territory voiced the wishes of the people of the territories for a more efficient mail service than they were now receiving. The conduct of First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson was the subject of unfavorable Republican comment.

SENATE.

The senate finance subcommittee held its first meeting upon the tariff bill. The meeting was designed only to bring out the views of the members as to the proper course to pursue in the preparation of the bill.

Several hours were spent in secret session ostensibly discussing the motion of Senator Sherman to proceed to the consideration of the fisheries treaty with open doors but in reality debating the merits of the treaty itself. Senator Morgan was the principal speaker.

The senate considered the house bill making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for expenses of collecting the revenue from customs. The bill passed with amendments, the principal one striking out the clause repealing the law making a permanent annual appropriation of $5,500,000 for such expenses.

Senator Blair introduced a joint resolution providing for the following amendment to the constitution: That no state shall ever make or maintain any law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and that every state shall establish and maintain a system of free public schools, but that no money raised by taxation shall ever be appropriated, applied or given for any school, institution, corporation or person, whereby instruction is given in any doctrine, tenets, beliefs and ceremonials or observations peculiar to any religious sect.

HOUSE.

The speaker laid before the House a letter from the attorney-general asking for a deficiency appropriation of $110,000 for the present fiscal year for witness and jurors fees in the United States and territorial courts of Utah.

The conferees on the part of the House on Representative O'Neill's bill creating a department of labor, have reached an agreement by accepting the Senate amendments, which were merely formal.

Knute Nelson filed in the house and referred to the committee on ways and means a letter from H. L. Loucks, of Clear Lake, Dak., giving reasons, cogently stated why farm machinery should be placed on the free list. He says that American binders cost more and are no better than Canadian binders.

SENATE.

The Senate committee to investigate the Jackson, Miss., election riots, after a suspension of three or four weeks, has resumed its sittings, having secured six fresh witnesses from Jackson. The sittings are continued with closed doors.

The sub committee of the committee on finance of the Senate having in charge the investigation of the tariff will consider the glass and earthenware schedule, and will hear during the remainder of the week such persons as have information to give respecting this schedule.

HOUSE.

Caucuses were held by Republican and Democratic members of the house.

The select committee of the house which investigated the late strike on the Reading railroad will recommend some drastic legislation that is likely to be unpalatable to both the railroads and their employes. The propositions under consideration are: An absolute provision for placing in the hands of a receiver any railroad company which as the result of differences with its employes fails for ten ten days to operate the road; a requirement that all train crews but no other employes shall give ten days' notice of an intention to quit work; and that the railroad companies must give ten days' notice to their employes of a reduction of wages.

In the case of Ole G. Swanson against the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad company the jury at Marshall Minn., returned a vedict for plantiff for $15,000. This was an action for damages for personal injuries received by being pushed off the train.

Col. A. H. Markland died at Washington after a brief illness of congestion of the lungs. After the battle of Donelson, Col. Markland was placed by Gen. Grant in charge of the army mails, and the system he established was remarkable for efficiency. Col. Markland was nominated by Gen. Grant as third assistant postmaster general. He married a Miss Simms of Washington who survives him.

The number of forged notes of the Bank of France proves to be larger than was at first supposed. The panic increases, and confidence in the bank is shaken because of the refusal of the directors to reimburse the holders of the counterfeits. As yet the police have no clue to the forgers.

Jacob Boatright, colored, was sold at public auction at Marshall, Mo., for a term of six months for $2.50. He had been convicted of vagrancy.

Henry Gardner of De Sota, attempted to jump upon a St. Paul cable, missed his hold, was dragged under the car, crushed and killed.

Two trains met on the Chicago & Northwestern road near Stanwood and both engines and several cars were wrecked. A tramp stealing a ride was killed. Another wreck occurred in the yards on the same road, a switch engine running into the side of a moving freight train at Clinton, Iowa. No lives were lost. Seven or eight cars were wrecked and a number damaged.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

William, son of James Seegar of Lake City, had his hand perforated by a bullet while fooling with a revolver.

John Shell, the section hand who was run over by a hand car at Lake City, will not be permanently disabled by his injuries.

A fair and festival was given in the church at Browntown under the auspices of the Episcopal church society. Over $70 was raised for church purposes. C. H. Slocum, of the Glencoe Register, who, with others, came up to participate in the exercises, while getting off the train made a misstep and fell with much force on the track and was badly injured in the face. His right cheek and nose were cut seriously.

Dr. Hewitt, secretary of the Minnesota Health association, has just completed the death rate tables for 1887, which show that 12,731 deaths occurred during the year. More than 9 per cent of the deaths resulted from consumption.

John Bossel, of Le Sueur, while at work for the Omaha railroad near Henderson shoveling gravel, was struck by a heavy stone, which fractured two or three ribs and gave his entire system a terrible shock.

A vein of soft coal has been discovered on the line of the Minneapolis & St Louis road near Jordan at a depth of seventy feet below the surface. The deposit is said to be extensive and a company has already been formed to continue explorations and open a mine as soon as practicable.

In the district court at New Ulm in the case of the state vs. B. Sturne, for stabbing Joseph Hoescherl, the grand jury failed to indict and Sturne was discharged. He has been in jail there for a year.

Old Abe Post No. 39 has decided to hold the encampment at Lake Benton on June 19, 20 and 21. The ladies have been doing all in their power to aid the old soldiers. They have been instrumental in organizing a broom bregade, composed of 48 young ladies, who are drilling daily for a contest between themselves and companies from a distance. Fack Bailey, commander, is doing everything to insure a pleasant welcome to his visitors.

At Fergus Falls, while the 11-year old daughter of a farmer named John Svenson Olnes, was cooking, her clothes caught fire. She ran out to call her father, but a neighbor passing caught her and carried her to the Pomme de Terre river, where the fire was extinguished, but not before she was fatally burned.

Thomas Conway of Otter Tail County was arrested at Barnesville for horse stealing.

William Otto committed suicide at St. Cloud by taking a dose of strychnine while drunk. He was a tough citizen, having served a term in the penitentiary.

A special election of the village of Luverne will soon be called to vote additional bonds to the amount of $3,000 to complete the new town hall. A committee appointed by the board of trade has been invsetigating the jasper stone quarries with a view of operating the same by a joint stock company.

Martinka, who was shot at New Ulm, died at the hospital recently. A coroner's inquest and post mortem was held. The verdict of the jury was that Martinka came to his death from a gun shot supposed to have been fired by Marshal Winkleman or Patrolman Loesch. The attorneys for the defense cross-examined, but submitted no testimony.

Peter Roth, who lived near the Polar Star miles at Faribault died after a lingering illness. A post mortem examination was held, and it was found that one of the kidneys was very much enlarged and filled with pus. His lungs was found to be affected also. Fourteen years ago he was accidently shot, and it was one of those peculiar cases where the physician could not tell whether the ball lodged in the body or not. No traces of the ball was found upon the examination, and the physicians thinks that his kidney trouble was caused by a fall which he had about a year ago.

Prof. William Moore, who has been principal of the public schools at Lake City for several years, will retire from that position on June 8, the end of the present school year, and locate in St. Paul, where he will engage in law practice.

J. J. Lenz, of Nobles county, has 250 acres of wheat which is up and looking finely.

Jackson citizens are catching fish and storing them alive in the water in their cellars.

Mrs. Luther, a young widow of St. Paul, sued Geo. C. Campbell, an old an wealthy lumberman for breach of promise. She wanted $40,000, but the jury gave her only $600.

Canada complains of too many immigrants. Hundreds of them are now objects of charity at Toronto in a destitute and starving condition. They cannot get employment, and charitable people are helping them. Canada is not growing fast enough to absorb these immigrants on a large scale.

Charles Carey, a young man who last April deliberately shot and killed a Chinaman named Moy Ni Ding, pleaded guilty in the Chicago criminal court and was sentenced to 50 years in Joliet penitentiary. Carey was drunk when he committed the murder.

In a rehearsal for an amateur presentation of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at a country school house near Miller, Nebraska, J. W. Foulse, the school teacher, pointed a pistol at Samuel Stumps, thinking it was not loaded. It exploded, the ball passing through Stump's head, killing him instantly. Stumps came from Appanoose county, in southeastern Iowa, where his body was taken for burial.

Senator Davis presented a memoria from the chamber of commerce of Little Falls, Minn., praying for an appropriation of $50,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river between Little Falls and Brainerd, representing that more than $10,000 of improvements have been on the bank of the river at the former place; that its water power is unequaled in the Northwest; that it is destined to be a great manufacturing center; that about 3,000,000 feet of lumber are floated down the Mississippi river to that place every year, a large portion of which is manufactured into lumber there; that Brainerd also has an important water power.

Mrs. F. C. Krueger, living in Elgin, Ill. was killed in trying to rescue her eighteen-months old child from an approaching freight train on the Northwestern railroad. The child had wandered from the house out to the track, and was also killed, being struck just as she reached it.

A Democratic authority at Washington states that the following estimate has been made by democrats and republicans, as to the probable fate of the Mills bill. Under a liberal statement from the democratic standpoint, there are now 163 votes in favor, and 162 against the bill in its present shape. There are 168 democrats, 153 republicans and 4 independents. Three of the latter will probably vote for the bill and one against it. Thus the full strength of the two parties in the house is 171 democrats and 154 republicans. The republicans reason that the democrats will lose 9 votes and gain 1, and perhaps 3 republican votes, which gives the Mills bill 163. The republicans expect to gain 9 votes and lose 1, which gives them a total of 162.

THE CAMP FIRE.

Gen. T. W. Sherman's Great Staff—The Army of the Cumberland—Dunn's Watermelons.

Taps.

"Night draws her sable mantle on
And pins it with a star."
Darkness has come, and rest is won
By those who thro' the dusty way
Have marched their long and weary day
Across the prairies far.

And now the bugler from his tent
Comes forth to blow the call.
By him 'tis sent. The regiment
Will hear and know the hour has come
For sleep, until the rising sun
Shall summon one and all.

Lights out! Lights out! The bugle's clear
Notes falling on the air,
Sound to the ear, now far, now near;
Now almost ceasing, now enhanced
By echoes o'er that wide expanse
Of prairies bleak and bare.

Lights out! Lights out! From every lamp
The light is seen to die.
With measured tramp around the camp
The sentries guard against their foes;
The rest are wrapped in sweet repose
Beneath the starry sky.

"Taps" falls far sweeter on the air
Than any other sound.
Like opiate rare, it soothes all care—
To weary men a blessing seems—
And pleasant are the soldeir's dreams,
Tho' stretched upon the ground.

Ah, Taps, the mournful signal call
Floats o'er a new-made grave.
Thy soft notes fall where one from all
Life's weary march forever rests—
Asleep. Where wild birds build their nests
Unmindful of the brave.

—*John P. Force.*

Gen. T. W. Sherman's Great Staff.

Sherman had a crowd of men about him who afterward became distinguished for outstripping their whilom commander. Gen. Horatio G. Wright, who did so much good service at the head of the 6th corps, not only in the army of the Potomac, but in the department at Washington when Early attacked the capital, and afterward under Sheridan in the Valley; Gen. Egbert L. Viele, since a member of Congress, and well known in New York City in civil life—both had brigades under Sherman. The future senator and governor, not to say president, Joseph R. Hawley, commanded a regiment, as did Terry, the captor of Fort Fisher. Lawrence Barrett, the actor, had a company; while on Sherman's staff there was a host of clever, capable soldiers. James H. Wilson, the commander of Thomas's cavalry at Nashville, the captor of Selma and of Jefferson Davis; Horace Porter, afterward aid-de-camp to Grant, and private secretary during his first administration; O'Rorke, who fell so gallantly at the head of his regiment at Round Top in the battle of Gettysburg—these were, perhaps, the most brilliant. But Shunk of the ordnance, Tardy of the engineers, Morgan of the commissary, Saxton of the quarter-master's, and Pelouze of the adjutant-general's department, with Cooper as medical director, made up a staff of regular officers hardly surpassed during the war. The only volunteers were the aide-de-camp, two of whom were commissioned, and myself, simply appointed by the general commanding; but I wore a lieutenant's shoulder-strap by permission, as Gillmore did his brigadier-general's.

ADAM BADEAU.

The Army of the Cumberland.

The Executive Committee for Chicago of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland met recently for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps for the arrangements for the reunion of the society there next fall. The Army of the Cumberland will meet there Sept. 19 and 20 for the first time in twenty years, the date being the anniversary of the battle of Chickamauga. There will be several thousand visitors, and a "large" time is expected, one gentlemen going so far as to say that he would, if necessary, defray all the expenses of bringing Gilmore's Band here to furnish the music.

The exercises of Sept. 19 will probably consist in a business meeting, an afternoon reception to Gen. and Mrs. Sheridan, and an oration in the evening. Those of the second day, contemplate an entertainment on the lake or at Washington Park in the afternoon, and a banquet in the evening. An endeavor will be made to have the best speakers in the country there.

Dunn's Watermelon.

"One of the most amusing sights I ever saw," said Capt. A. J. West, "occurred near West End. It was during the dark days of the war when rations were scarce and every soldier wore in addition to his uniform a lean and hungry look. A soldier named Dunn, who is now living in Alabama, owned a very small pony, upon which he constantly rode.

"One afternoon he went off on a raiding expedition, and returned in triumph, bearing a large, luscious-looking watermelon across his pony's neck. Dunn's eyes twinkled with satisfaction and the moisture crept out of the less fortunate fellows' mouths, myself among them, as we thought of the delicious feast in store for the lucky men who would be invited to the soldier's banquet.

"While we were all admiring the melon and asking where it came from along came a cannon ball and hit it a center shot. There was a shower of red meat, green rind, and seed, and when it cleared away there sat Dunn on the pony, neither of whom had been touched. Dunn was as wet as a drowned rat, and never will I forget the utter loneliness and amazement depicted upon his face, down which trickled little streams of red water from the exploded melon.—*Atlanta Journal.*

Beware the Fatal Button!

As King and Emperor alike for many years the dead William has not appeared in public, except when undergoing his annual water cure at Gastein and Ems, dressed in civil dress. He invariably wore uniform at home, even when writing letters in his study, which overlooks the Linden avenue, Berlin's chief military and fashionable thoroughfare. While actually sitting at his writing table he was accustomed to loosen three or four of the upper buttons of his double-breasted tunic and turn back its lapels.

When, however, a body of troops, small or large was heard approaching the palace he would rise from his seat, hastily button up his uniform overcoat to the throat and adjust his cross of "Ordre pour le Merite" in such sort that it hung down over the long coat collar directly under the chin. This operation, which long practice enabled him to perform in a few seconds, concluded, he walked to his window and stood in full view of the soldiers while they marched past.

One day an exalting personage who happened to be in conversation with the Emperor when the sound of distant drums and fifes having announced the approach of "Grand Guards," his Majesty hurriedly went through the above described "rapid act," took heart of grace and asked the Kaiser why he was so particular about buttoning the top button of his uniform before showing himself to his guards, "who after all," added Prince——, "enjoy almost daily an opportunity of seeing your Majesty face to face. I should have thought, sire, that you would scarcely deem it necessary to stand upon ceremony with them." "As the head of the army, I am bound to show my soldiers an irreproachable example in the way of tenue. They have never seen me with my coat unbuttoned, and I do not intend they ever shall. For, let me tell you, it is the one button left unbuttoned that is the ruin of an army."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Georgia's Lost Regiment.

Georgia furnished one regiment to the Federal service during the civil war. It was not a full regiment, and somehow the officers and men were never paid for their services. They are before this Congress with a petition. This Georgia command was made up among the unionists of Whitfield, Murray, Fannin, Dawson, and Pickens, the last two counties furnishing the majority of the recruits. James H. Brown, of Whitfield, was authorized by Gen. Thomas, commanding the Army of the Cumberland, to raise and equip a regiment for guard duty along the line of the Western and Atlantic railroad. Col. Brown accomplished his mission, organized several companies, and proved a valuable ally to the Federals during the stirring campaign that followed. When Sherman had approached very near the gates of Atlanta Col. Brown and his command came suddenly to grief. One evening, while he was in camp near the town of Cartersville, Gen. W. T. Wafford, who commanded a detachment of Confederate troops, raided his bivouac, and killed, captured, or scattered his men. No one ever heard of the command from that time until they approached this Congress with the demand that their muster-rolls be re-established and they be paid for their service. They are represented by W. H. Walker, an attorney of Belton.

Items.

General and Mrs. R. B. Hayes attended the Ohio encampment.

The Second Wisconsin Cavalry will hold a reunion at LaCrosse, Wis., June 12, 13, and 14.

The veterans of the Thirteenth New York Volunteers propose to form a collection of war relics.

Judge William H. Bassett, Arcolo, was an inmate of Southern prison pens during the war for 547 days.

Of the 597 answering to roll call at the last National Encampment 107 were Past Department commanders.

The bronze statue of Gen. G. K. Warren, to be erected on the summit of Little Round Top, Gettysburg, will be completed for dedication Aug. 8, 1888.

Post No. 5, Lynn, Mass., is possibly the richest post in the Grand Army, being the owner of over $100,000 worth of property, $90,000 of which is real estate.

The gain in the W. R. C. of Michigan during the past year was 36 subordinate corps and 1,026 members. The enrolled membership numbers 4,553, and $2,486 was expended in charity.

Jan. 1, 1888, certificates had been issued to 13,412 Mexican pension claimants. The Commissioner estimates that 15,000 more will be issued previous to June 30, 1889, and that after that date no new claims will be filed.

A unique coverlet, called an "autograph quilt" was recently presented to the Soldier's Home, at Richmond, Va., by Miss Copland, of Botetourt County. It is made of 200 pieces, each of which bears the autograph of some notable person.

The following are the officers-elect of the Department of Minnesota: Commander, James H. Ege, Minneapolis; Senior Vice Commander, Edwid Dunn, Eyota; Junior Vice Commander, James Compton, Fergus Falls; Medical Director, Henry Wilson, Pipestone; Chaplain, W. E. Stanley, Austin.

A movement is on foot looking toward the erection of a statue of Washington to be sent to Paris, by the women of America, in return for the statue of Lafayette, presented to America by the woman of France. Mrs. Nathan H. Appleton, of New York, has been appointed president of an association for the women of the United States, each State having a vice-president.

Julian Hawthorne's Double.

One of the interesting figures of this town, says the New York correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution, is Julian Hawthorne, the novelist. He is a tall, strapping fellow with bright eyes and manly bearing. He strides along at a swinging gait, with his head thrown back, the picture of independence. I understand that some of his brother authors do not like him personally, but if I were called to give my opinion about him, I should say that he is a genial and friendly man. It is the nature of a dyspeptic to resent the buoyant spirits of a healthy man. And some of our modern authors are of the dyspeptic variety.

But I mentioned Julian Hawthorne in order to tell a queer story I heard about him the other day. It seems he has a double—a mysterious person that appears to his friends with great regularity. It is related that on one occasion Mr. Hawthorne was engaged in reading a book in his parlor. He was deeply absorbed, but was aroused by hearing some one open his front door and ascend the stair. It was a man's footstep. He paid little attention to this incident, but in another moment Mrs. Hawthorne entered the parlor. When she saw her husband she gave a little scream.

"Why, Julian!" she exclaimed, "how can you be here? I have this instant passed you at the top of the stairway. I saw you go into our room."

Mr. Hawthorne then remembered the footsteps he had heard, and it occurred to him that he was about to be made the victim of a felicitous type of burglary. He rushed up the stairs, his wife following, and proceeded to search for the suppositous burglar; but he was not to be found. What does the reader think of that?

Longevity of Brain Workers.

Personal statistics singularly point out the fact that hard brain work and unremitting intellectual labor necessarily abbreviate life. If we take poets, we find that Rogers lived to be 93; Sophocles, 90; Calderon, 87; Juvenal, 86, Anacreon, 85; Voltaire, 84; Metastasio, 84; Euripides, 78; Gœthe, 83; Klopstock, 79; Wieland, 86; Lamartine, 78; Beranger, 77; and Victor Hugo, 83. If we turn to philosphers and men of science: we find among our contemporaries M. Chevreul, the French philosopher and chemist, who, on the evening of his 100th birthday, occupied the President's box at the opera; and if we look into the past, we find the names of Fontenelle, who died at 100; Hoyle (who wrote the treatise on whist) at 98; Hobbes, at 92; Morgagni, at 89; Ried, at 86; Dr. Heberden, at 80; Sir T. Watson, at 90 (?); Sir William Lawrence, at 84; Rover-Collard, at 82; William Harvet, at 80; Schelling, at 79; Cousin, at 76, and greatest of all, Plato, at 82.

The Skill of That Heathen Chinee.

From the New York World.

Liang Chang, or Mr. Liang, as he is called interpreter for the Chinese Legation at Washington, is a great poker player. He is a graduate of an American college, a fact which in part explains his skill in manipulating straight flushes and full houses. Mr. Liang possesses that quality which card players call "nerve." He will back a small pair to the extent of $500 with an Oriental placidity which is apt to deceive the most experienced poker expert in Washington.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

There are laws against using profane language by telephone in all States except Connecticut.

Kansas City is shaken to the core over the question of allowing its children to play marbles "for keeps."

New Orleans has a teachers' benevolent association with a good bank account. Its investment is now a question with its members.

A three-year old Maine boy, while sliding down hill two or three weeks ago, ran into a barbed wire fence and cut the corners of his mouth fully two inches on each side.

A candidate for Alderman in Cincinnati promised a certain petty office to fifty-six different men, and when elected, gave it to his brother, the fifty-seventh.

A scientific journal says that there is no properly recorded instance of a railroad locomotive ever attaining a speed greater than eighty miles an hour, and that higher speeds are mythical.

The Indians on the San Carlos reservation in Arizona are extravagantly fond of sweets. Sometimes in one store a barrel of sugar will be sold in a day in quantities of 5 and 10 cents' worth, just enough to serve the Indian for candy.

William Wills, a Galveston merchant, thinking he heard burglars below stairs, went after them with a revolver at full cock in his hand, and, stepping on a banana peel on the stairway, fell, discharging the pistol and fatally wounded himself.

Willie Pullman, a Nashville lad went out upon a raft the other day to drown a cat in a break in its surface. While thrusting the animal under water, its claws fastened upon his sleeve, and losing his balance, the boy fell under the logs and was drowned along with his four-footed victim.

A man who left Louisville fifteen, years ago, in the flush of manhood and prosperity, came back the other day a miserable, broken-down tramp—yet even in this guise retribution overtook him, as he was fatally shot the first night—it is supposed on account of a woman, whom in the past he had compromised.

A tornado that left bugs all over the face of the earth is the latest wonder from the solid south. It came near Ninety-six in South Carolina, and the "varmints" were of unknown species—black, pointed, rough-coated—yet evidently not prepared to be hurled through space at cyclone rates, as they were dead soon after touching the ground.

Public parks are recommended as a preventitive of anarchy. A speaker in Philadelphia traced the connection between a certain class of virtues and open spaces. Riotous uprisings never find their source in that part of the population dwelling within the vicinity of parks, since Anarchists frequent thickly crowded quarters, the alleys and densely populated courts.

An enterprising Dartmouth freshman, with a taste for electric experiments, tapped the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company recently and connected them with an instrument in his room. It was quite a source of amusement to him to sit quietly at home and learn all that was going on in the outer world, but the company finally discovered the scheme and now things look far from promising for the young scientist.

A man was found dead on the top of a Liverpool tramway car not long ago. Nothing was found on him to lead to his identification, but he had with him a couple of carrier pigeons. To one of these was attached a piece of paper with the words, "Come to the detective office at once," and the bird was set at liberty. In half an hour a man arrived at the detective office and stated that the deceased was his father, and had been very sick. He had gone out for exercise and to fly the pigeons.

There is a burglar in St. Louis who has a decided sense of humor. He has been robbing residences in the West End and in each case has perpetrated some joke when his work was finished. In one instance he set the table in the dining room and ate a hearty meal; in another he made a "dummy" out of the clothes of the man of the house and left it on the kitchen floor. His fun was stopped recently, for he was captured while trying to get off another little joke, and an unappreciative jailor has him now in charge.

Editor Willard Cobb, of Lockport, tells this story of Roscoe Conkling's remarkable memory: In the fall of 1866 Mr. Conkling came home to Utica to make a speech upon the exciting issues of the hour, and the Herald wanted to report it in full but couldn't do it unless the orator would give it a copy of the speech in advance. This he did on the afternoon of the day when he was to speak, and in the evening he delivered the speech almost word for word as furnished in advance, although the effort was to every appearance extempore. It made upward of eleven solid columns of the Utica Herald.

Several days ago Lee Mackey was plowing on the farm of C. S. Maxwell, near Buffalo Village, Pa., when he stopped to dig away the sod about a stump. As he pulled back the first flap of grass he was surprised to find underneath it a flat stone, which evidently hand't got there by accident. Mackey proceeded to investigate, and was still more astonished to find that under the stone was a pot of shining gold coin to the value of nearly $3,000. Mackey resigned his job the next day and left for his home in Greene county to enjoy the fruits of his good fortune. The money is supposed to have been hidden by Robert Dryden, who many years ago occupied a cabin near by and was somewhat of a miser.

FOUR CONVENTIONS CALLED.

Farmers, Business Men, and Clergymen and Editors of Dakota to Meet at Huron, July 12.

The calls of the state board committee for representative conventions at Huron are all out, now, the last two, those for clergymen and farmers and business men, being given below.

FARMERS' AND BUSINESS MEN'S CONVENTION.

To the farmers and business men of Dakota:

The statehood committee have decided to hold a convention at Huron on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 10 and 11, and following this, have requested, on Thursday, July 12:

First, a farmers' and business men's convention; second, a clergymen's convention; third, a convention of lawyers; fourth, a convention of editors.

The undersigned farmers and business men of Dakota represent to their friends that there is little probability that the present congress will take favorable action on any measure for the division and admission of Dakota; and it is of the highest importance that the representatives of the producing and business interests of the territory should come together and consult as to what steps should be taken to protect themselves.

For grievances similar to those inflicted upon the long suffering people of Dakota, our fathers rebelled against the mother country.

What is the condition to-day in consequence of the denial of our rights?

We are practically denied the rights to trial by jury, guaranteed to us by the constitution, because the judical districts are so large that it is impossible for the judges to meet the requirements of justice.

Our laws are loose, unstable and conflicting in their provisions. Property is insecure, capital that would flow through the channels of trade and find investment within our borders is repelled, and the consequence is higher rates of interest.

We are denied the privilege of legislating for our own interests by the restrictive law of congress, prohibiting any but laws applicable to the entire territory. A city cannot even have its character amended, however faulty it may be, because that would be special legislation and is forbidden.

We have respectfully asked for admission, we have bowed the suppliant knee in humble petition that we might enjoy the rights of free men, and have been spurned and insulted.

We have endured for years "taxation without representation."

We are told that "unless we see the necessity of coming in as one state, and desist from the present policy of demanding division, we will be kept waiting another decade." Thus they ignore the will of the people as expressed at the polls.

These wrongs are seriously affecting all our business interests.

We therefore call upon every farmer, and every business man, having his own interests at heart, to lay aside all other duties, and attend this convention. "In the multitude of counsel there is wisdom." Let us consult together, as to the action proper to be taken in this crisis of Dakota's affairs.

It is opportune time, on the eve of a Presidential election.

By a proper plan of action we can make Dakota's cause a national issue, and then success is assured.

It is recommended that in each county, the business men and farmers should hold a convention, and elect as many delegates as will attend this convention at Huron.

It is further recommended: That the county convention shall pledge such sum as they are willing to contribute towards the expenses incurred by the statehood committee in furthering this cause, and that the delegation be instructed to pay such sum to the treasurer of said committee.

The usual reduction in fares on all railroads will be made to those attending this convention.

More than 300 signatures have been secured to this call.

CALL FOR A CONVENTION OF THE MINISTERS.

To the Ministers of the Churches of Dakota:

A general convention of the people of Dakota has been called to meet at Huron, July 10 and 11 next, to take into consideration the condition of Dakota, and recommend suitable and effective action thereon.

It is desired by those calling this convention, to consent with all the ministers of Dakota along with other bodies, and to lay before them such propositions as that convention may adopt, for their consideration and approval.

As we understand it, the matters to be brought before that convention concern vitality and immediately the highest interests of the people of Dakota.

Your counsel and judgment thereon is desired.

In critical times like this, when all that the people of Dakota have is at stake, it is natural and right that they should have whatever counsel and assistance we can rightfully give.

Therefore, as requested, we respectfully and earnestly invite all the ministers of churches in Dakota to meet in convention at Huron on Thursday, July 12, there to consider such matters pertaining to the public welfare as may be submitted to them by the people's convention.

We are informed that arrangements will be made for reduced fares and suitable accommodations.

Rev. D. S. McCaslin, pastor, Presbyterian Church, Huron, Dak.; Rev. Joseph Ward, D. D., president of Yankton College, Yankton, Dak.; Rev. D. F. Bradley, pastor, Congregational Church, Yankton, Dak.; Rev. A. B. Smart, pastor, Wessington Spring Church, Dak.; Rev. J. B. Pomeroy, Presbyterian minister, Huron, Dak.; Rev. F. A. Burdick, pastor, Methodist Church, Yankton, Dak.; Rev. A. W. Adkinson, pastor, Methodist church, Mitchell, Dak.; Rev. Thomas Hambly, pastor Methodist Church, Briton, Dak.; Rev. A. D. Traveller, pastor, Watertown, Dak.; Rev. L. Hartsough, presiding elder, M. E. Church, Sioux Falls, Dak.; Rev. W. H. Jordan, pastor, Congregational Church, Milbank, Dak.; Rev. James Rowe, pastor, Redfield, Dak.; Rev. G. B. Clark, pastor, Mitchell, Dak.; Rev. H. M. Springer, pastor, Clark, Dak.; Rev. O. E. Murray, pastor, M. E. Church, Woonsocket, Dak.; Rev. C. D. Hager, pastor, M. E. Church, Madison, Dak.; Rev. F. E. Clough, pastor, Watertown, Dak.; Rev. D. Gostelow, pastor, Andover, Dak.; Rev. W. J. Hyde, pastor, Groton, Dak.; Rev. R. W. Ely, pastor, Presbyterian church, La Moure, Dak.; Rev. E. English, pastor, Huron, Dak.; Rev. H. S. Mills, pastor, Huron, Dak.; Rev. Chas. Potter, pastor, Huron, Dak.; Rev. D. B. Nichols, pastor, Congregational Church, James River, Dak.

Mrs. Rawson Shoots a Lawyer.

A tremendous sensation occurred in Judge Jamieson's court at Chicago. While the docket was being called, Mrs. Meckie L. Rawson was impatiently waiting for the divorce case of her husband, Banker Rawson, to be called. Col. H. C. Whitney, her husband's attorney, was sitting at a side table writing, when the court was suddenly startled to hear a pistol shot and Col. Whitney at once disappear under the table. The shot was followed by four more in rapid succession, and Mrs. Rawson was seen pursuing Whitney with a Smith & Wesson 38-calibre revolver. Mrs. Rawson succeeded in emptying her revolver at Whitney before she could be captured. Two of the bullets hit the lawyer, one taking effect below the groin and the other in the left leg. The wound near the right groin will probably be fatal. Judge Jamieson at once ordered Mrs. Rawson's arrest and was immediately taken to jail.

When the officers arrived at the jail with their prisoner, Mrs. Rawson had every appearance of being an insane woman, her eyes were red and bloodshot and she complained of being cold and faint. As soon as the search had been completed she became more composed. The jail officers refused to allow the reporters to see her.

It is understood that Mrs. Rawson has been in a desperate state of mind since the appellate court refused to grant her solicitors fees and said, in passing upon the merits of her pending divorce suit that the testimony was overwhelmingly against her. It is also understood that Mrs. Rawson claims that Lawyer Weitney trumped up all the testimony which went to show that she had been guilty of infidelity to her husband.

Sheridan Promoted.

The house passed the bill to promote Lieut. Gen. Sheridan to the rank of general. All the circumstances attending its passage in the house were most dramatic and interesting. And the conduct of the majority of the democratic members was so creditable that it almost forbids the suspicion that any question of making political capital entered into consideration. The excitement during the discussion was intense, scarcely two members remaining in their proper seats. McMillin, in the chair as speaker pro tem, rushed the bill through with only a feeble chorus of six or seven nays against it. Everything was in preparation for the speedy putting into effect of the bill. An enrolled copy was read for the signature of the speaker and president of the senate. At 1:45 a special messenger started for the White House with the bill which promptly received the president's approval, and before 2:30 the president had sent the Philip H. Sheridan's name for confirmation as general of the army. Senator Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs, telephoned to the White House to have a commission filled up. The senate, in a three-minute executive session, confirmed the nomination, and at 2:45 Philip H. Sheridan was commissioned general of the army of the United States. Senator Hawley in person carried the commission from the White House to Gen. Sheridan's residence and delivered it to Mrs. Sheridan. The bill enacts—That the grade of lieutenant general of the army is hereby discontinued and is merged in the grade of general of the army of the United States, which grade shall continue during the lifetime of the present lieutenant general, after which such grade shall cease, and the president of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint, with the advice and consent of the senate, a general of the army of the United States. That the pay allowances of the general be the same as heretofore allowed for that grade.

Consequently with Gen. Sheridan's death both grades will lapse. The whole incident was strongly suggestive of similar action when the dying Gen. Grant was pensioned on March4, 1884.

As soon as the senate confirmed the nomination Senators Hawley and Manderson were rapidly driven to the White House. They were immediately received by the president, who handed Senator Hawley the parchment commission. A few minutes later they were in the drawing room of the Sheridan home. Senator Hawley handed Mrs. Sheridan the commission with a few appropriate words. Mrs. Sheridan told the senators that she thanked them and all others who had assisted in conferring this great honor on her husband.

"If anything can cure this will," she said. "In the morning he seemed greatly pleased when he learned of the efforts that were being made. I will show him the commission as soon as he wakes."

Gen. Sheridan woke a few minutes after 3. His wife told him the news, and the sick man seemed greatly pleased. "That's the best tonic I've had in a week," he said. Chief Clerk Tweedale, of the war department, was sent for and soon arrived. The members of the general's staff who were in the house were summoned to the sick room, and the formal oath was administered to the stricken soldier by Mr. Tweedale.

The Convention Hall.

All accounts agree that St. Louis is exerting herself as never before, and men of all parties are contributing liberally, the the intention being to make the occasion a great Mississippi valley festival rather than an exclusively Democratic gathering. The hall is the north nave of the great exposition building, cut off from the rest of the structure by temporary partitions; it stretches all the way from Thirteenth street to Fourteenth street, east and west, and is 300 feet long and 100 feet wide; but only 285x97 "in the clear," as the architect says. This vast space has been most skillfully utilized by the committee, and there will be seats for 10,000 persons.

The entrances for spectators and delegates will be at the west end, on Fourteenth street; for officials and reporters at the east end on Thirteenth street, as the platform is at that end. The arrangments for hearing and reporting are the best possible, and it is claimed that the acoustic properties of the hall are so perfect that all the vast multitude can hear an ordinary speaker. Beginning at the east end of the room are the seats behind the chairman, which rise one above the other to the height of thirty feet; then comes the platform proper, for chairman and officials, and in front of that, westward, is a lower platform with tables and chairs for 300 reporters. An open space twenty feet wide extends from this to the first row of Delegates' seats, and these rise two inches to the foot clear back to the west end of the hall. On both sides of the hall are lines of boxes, entered from narrow passages behind them; above these private boxes are the rows of seats for spectators, and above them again the great galleries, in which the seats rise circus fashion. The entrances will be few, so that all but ticket holders can be easily excluded; but many exits can be provided which can be instantly thrown open, so that in case of fire or panic from any cause the hall can be cleared in a few minutes. It is estimated that if all available standing room be utilized, about 13,500 people can witness the proceedings.

Three aisles run the length of the hall, the middle one six feet wide. The committee have had all the supports thoroughly examined and tested, and their strength is guaranteed to be sufficient to remove even the possibilty of accident. The entire interior will be decorated in the most lavish manner to an extent never before seen in a national convention hall. The exterior will be decorated somewhat less lavishly.

Lynched by a Mob.

At Viroqua, Wisconsin, a young man named Andrew Granstaff was arrested for the murder of the Drake family. Grandstaff is twenty-five years of age and has borne a hard reputation up and down the Kickapoo, where he has made his headquarters. For several years many depredations have been laid at his door, but he has never been arrested for them. The arrest was made by C. J. Farrell, of the Pinkerton Detective Agency of Chicago who has done vigilant work during the twenty-four hours he has been on the ground.

In substance Grandstaff's confession is that he called at Drake's house and asked for a drink, which was given him. Then he demanded money. Drake refused, and he shot him dead. Mrs. Drake, who was putting the children to bed, ran out and met her death. The children were both awake when their throats were cut. The murderer rifled the house and fled. This does not fully agree with the position of the bodies. At a late hour one thousand determined men surrounded the jail, but the authorities refused to give up the prisoner. The barricades were then broken down and the officers were overpowered. An hour was spent in breaking down the steel cage and then the prisoner fought with desperate fury against the mob that sought to enter. The struggle did not last long, and he was taken out, bound hand and foot, led to the porch below, and there preparations were made to hang him. A rope was placed around his neck and the prisoner was asked what he had to say. He protested innocence, but it was known that he had made a full confession in the afternoon and he was not believed. After the second elevation to the court house oak he made a statement that he, Frank and Elisha Carey had the murder concocted and that they had the deed accomplished before he arrived at the house. None of the above is thought to be true. Grandstaff hung for eleven minutes before life was extinct.

Steamboat Explosion.

The steamer Evansville, of the Le Claire Navigation company, of which Capt. Van Sant is one of the principal owners, was running light up the river. When near Blacksmith Slough, about ten miles below Winona, Minn., the big 10-inch flue of the boiler collapsed with a report like that of a cannon. In an instant the deck was shrouded from the view of the captain and clerk, who were in the pilot house, by a dense mass of seething, hissing steam, through which they could faintly distinguish the writhing forms of the crew and hear their shrieks of agony as the scalding steam licked the skin from their bodies. The collapse of the flue carried out the whole head of the boiler, and the terrible force of the escaping steam cleared the deck and mowed a clean swath through the side of the vessel, from about the middle aft to the stern. When the accident occurred, five of the deck hands were in their bunks asleep. One of them was unhurt. He happened to be standing almost against the boiler on the left when the explosion occurred. He stood perfectly still and the rushing steam just escaped him. Two men were blown clean overboard and fearfully scalded. The worst injured are Jack Scanlan, engineer, and Con Scanlan, fireman. George Galloway, chief engineer, had just relinquished his post at the engine to Jack Scanlan. The latter is terribly burned. He is scalded from head to foot, and his sufferings are pitiable. Con Scanlan, the fireman, brother of the engineer, was sleeping in his bunk directly in the rear of the boilers. He was hurled by the force of the explosion, mattress, bedclothes and all, clear through the side of the boat into the water. He was badly scalded and in his helpless condition was saved from drowning by the mattress on which he floated when picked up.

The Panama Canal's Condition.

The Engineering News of New York publishes an article on the "Actual Status of the Panama Canal," giving the results of a recent expert examination of the entire length of the canal, accompanied by a progress profile, showing the amount of work done and undone to Jan. 1 of the present year, both for the sea level and lock canal. The profile shows that the only work which is anywhere near completion is about eleven miles of dredging on the Atlantic end and about a mile at the Pacific end. On the remainder of the work the proportion done is small in comparison with that undone. The estimate given in connection with this profile shows a total of 34,081,000 cubic meters remaining, without allowing for changes of river channels, etc., which raises the aggregate to 51,000,000 cubic meters. The company had admitted 32,000,000 to 40,000,000 meters.

At the highest rate yet reached, of 1,000,000 cubic meters per month, it is estimated that at least four years will be necessary to finish the canal if there is no lack of money. The total amount of cash actually expended up to the present date is $177,910,000, represented by $351,150,000 of securities. The amount necessary to be raised to complete the canal is estimated by the Engineering News at a minimum of $20,000,000 which would be represented by at least $500,000,000 of new securities.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

A Ticket Nominated, and a Platform Built, Including a Woman Suffrage Plant.

The prohibitionist countries at Indianoaplis, after much wrangling, got through with its business by the nomination of Clinton B. Frisk of New Jersey, for president and John A. Brush, of Wisconsin for vice president. The following is the platform adopted, though a vigorous battle was fought before it was adopted.

The Prohibition party, in national convention assembled, acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all power in government, do hereby declare:

That the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages shall be made public crimes, and punished as such.

That such prohibition must be secured through amendments of national and state constitutions, enforced by adequate laws adequately supported by administrative authority; and to this end the organization of the Prohibition party is imperatively demanded in state and nation.

That any form of license taxation or regulation of the liquor traffic is contrary to good government; that any party which supports regulation license or tax enters into alliance with such traffic, and becomes the actual foe of the state's welfare, and that we arraign the Republican and Democratic parties for their persistent attitude in favor of the licensed iniquity, whereby they oppose the demand of the people for prohibition, and through open complicity with the liquor cause defeat the enforcement of law.

For the immediate abolition of the internal revenue system, whereby our national government is deriving support from our greatest national vice.

That an adequate public revenue being necessary, it may properly be raised by impost duties and by an equitable assessment upon the property and legitimate business of the country, but import duties should be so reduced that no surplus shall be accumulated in the treasury, that the burdens of taxation shall be removed from food, clothing and other comforts and necessaries of life.

That civil service appointments for all civil offices, chiefly clerical in their duties, should be based upon moral, intellectual and physical qualities, and not upon party service or party necessity.

That the right of suffrage rests on no mere circumstance of race, color, sex or nationality, and that where, from any cause, it has been held from citizens who are of suitable age and mentally and morally qualified for the exercise of an intelligent ballot it should be restored by the people, through the legislatures of the several states, on such educational basis as they may deem wise.

For the abolition of polygamy and the establishment of uniform laws governing marriage and divorce.

For prohibiting all combinations of capital to control and to increase the cost of products for popular consumption.

For the preservation and defense of the Sabbath as a civil institution without oppressing any who religiously observe the same or any other day than the first day of the week. That arbitration is the Christian, wise and economic method of settling national differences, and the same should, by judicious legislation be applied to the settlement of disputes between large bodies of employes and employers; that the abolition of the saloon would remove the burdens, moral, physical, pecuniary and social, which now oppress labor and rob it of its earnings, and would prove to be the wise and successful way of promoting labor reform, and we invite labor and capital to unite with us for the accomplishment thereof; that monopoly in land is a wrong to the people, and the public land should be reserved to actual settlers, and that men and women should receive equal wages for equal work.

That our immigration laws should be so enforced as to prevent the introduction into our country of all convicts, inmates of dependent institutions, and of others physically incapacitated for self-support, and that no person should have the ballot in any state who is not a citizen of the United States. Recognizing and declaring that prohibition of the liquor traffic has become the dominant issue in national politics, we invite to full party fellowship all those who, on this one dominant issue are with us agreed in the full belief that this party can and will remove sectional differences, promote national unity and insure the best welfare of our native land.

UNPROVOKED MURDER.

A Fort Benton Man Killed by a Cranky Pole Without Provocation.

One of the most cold-blooded and unprovoked murders ever known was perpetrated near Fort Conrad, Montana. The particulars were delayed by the murdered man's friends trying to sustain his life by slow moves until they could reach medical aid. About a week ago Augustus Brede and Johnny Adams started from Fort Benton to Fort McLeod, N. W. T., and were requested by an impecunious stranger to take him along. He claimed to have friends living in the vicinity of Fort McLeod. Mr. Brede, owner of the team an wagon, consented, and the three started north. Upon reaching Nine-mile coulee, nine miles north of Fort Conrad, they camped for the night. The next morning Brede started after the horses that had gone away during the night, leaving the other two at the wagon. Upon returning three hours later he found Adams under the wagon bleeding freely from the effects of several pistol shots, and the other man gone. Adams said the missing man did the shooting without any cause whatever. He said he was lying under the wagon when the murderer approached and said, "Throw up your hands. I am the father of toughs." Adams thinking it a joke, did as he was told, when the murdered commenced firing. Brede attempted to reach Fort Benton with Adams, but the latter died on the way. It is learned that the murderer's name was Max Hoppa, a Pole, about twenty-seven years of age, well known at McLeod and along the Canadian Pacific. He is a jeweler, has worked at Helena and Butte during the past year, and is evidently a crank, as he has several times said he had lost papers that would some day make him king of Poland. The murdered man's brother at Fort Benton and father at Painted Wood, Dak, have been telegraphed for. A party is in hot pursuit, and if Hoppa is caught it is not improbable that justice will be delayed by the legal course.

MINNESOTA EDITORS.

They Will Meet in Annual Convention in Minneapolis the Last Week of August.

The executive committee of the Minnesota Editorial association met at the Merchants Hotel in St. Paul. There were present H. P. Hall, chairman; C. P. Carpenter, Anoka Union; Frank A. Day, Fairmont Sentinel; G. W. Benedict, Sauk Rapids Sentinel; C. P. Carpenter, proxy for D. Sinclair, Winona Republican; and G. S. Pease, of the Anoka Union, secretary of the association. The meeting was for the purpose of fixing upon a time and place for holding the next annual convention. It had been agreed some time since that hereafter all annual meetings should be held at some place other than in the Twin Cities, and the last meeting was held at Anoka. When the committee met it was found that no invitations had been received from any point except Minneapolis, and the editors were invited to assemble there during the exposition. This scheme was vigorously opposed by Mr. Carpenter, who claimed that the rule of the association should be strictly adhered to. Senator Durant and Judge Gregory of Stillwater heard of the state of affairs and appeared before the committee and extended a personal invitation to the association to meat at Stillwater. The Minneapolis side won, however, and the annual meeting will be held at that city. The exact time has not been decided upon, but it is expected that it will be on Wednesday, the 29th of August. A trip to Stillwater to inspect the prison has been planned in connection with an excursion on the Soo to the lakes. The exact date will be announced by Mr. Hall later.

SLEPT WITH A CORPSE.

Murderer Kennett Tells How He Took Annie Daniels' Life.

Those in attendance at the Kennett murder trial at La Crosse were rewarded by hearing what purported to be Kennett's full confession to a fellow prisoner. The name of the party to whom the confession is said to have been made is George Daniels, and if he does not tell the truth he is the most inventive romancer people here ever heard of. His story is that Kennett sought him out and told how he had not only killed Annie Daniel with morphine and ether, but tried once before to do it with laudanum in coffee, resulting in making her very sick. It was first proven that Kennett bought eight ounces of ether and morphine in equal parts. This, as the alleged confession goes, he had concealed in the house, and on Sunday night, after a gentleman visitor had departed, she called Kennett into her room, saying she was nervous and could not sleep. He produced the bottle of ether and morphine and poured some on her handkerchief. She inhaled it and became sleepy. Then he gave her a fresh dose, which made her wild. He held her down in bed till she became composed, and threw the whole of the mixture on her handkerchief and held it to her nostrils. Soon she began to strangle. He tried her pulse and noted when it stopped beating, but her heart throbbed violently for a minute or two longer. When she was dead he got into the bed with his clothes on and slept until morning. That day he searched for money, but found none. At night he again slept with the corpse, keeping the handkerchief saturated with the anaesthetics near her nose, so that if suddenly surprised by such visitors as frequent sporting fancy houses it might appear that she had died of an overdose administered by herself. Tuesday he again searched for money and again that night slept in the house. Wednesday he found the money, and at once got candles fixed into torches for burning the house and left by the midnight train. At Petersburg, Ill., he told the story to Dr. Shipp, a woman physician. She helped him to hide part of the money in his shoe, and the next day after his arrest she called on him in the jail, when he gave her $55. This story has created a great stir in town. Some believe it and some think it a monstrous lie. But there are so many known facts interwoven therewith that it is unlikely, if not impossible, that Daniels should have known them in any way except by Kennett's confession. It is a consistent story from first to last and would explain some things so far not understood.

An accident occurred near Bordeaux, 84 miles from Cheyenne, Wyoming. A wash-out on the road six miles north of Bordeaux was being repaired by a work train when the north bound passenger arrived at Bordeaux. Its crew received orders to rush to the scene of the wash out with an empty engine to learn whether the road could be used by the passenger train. While making this run the engine collided with the work train which had finished repairs sooner than was expected, and was returning to Bordeaux at full speed. Both engines were completely wrecked. The bodies of the three killed were brought to Cheyenne, and four of the injured were sent to the Union Pacific hospital at Denver.

The secretary of the interior holds that the first section of the act of June 15, 1880, does not authorize the purchase and entry of unoffered public lands by trespassers, and that the purchase of such lands does not condone trespass committed upon them. The secretary has requested the attorney general to begin suit for trespass, and to cancel patents for lands which Coe & Carter were wrongfully allowed to purchase and enter along the line of the Union Pacific railroad in Utah, Wyoming and Nebraska.

Advices from Shanghai state that Russian intrigue has been renewed in Corea to induce the king to sever his connection with China. The king resents the retention of the Chinese resident minister at Seoul as interfering with his administration.

Jay Gould, General Manager Clark and other officials of the Missouri Pacific arrived at Omaha on a special train, which was halted at a suburban station. After remaining a few hours they departed for the south. They are making a complete tour of the Missouri Pacific system.

The reduction of the public debt during the month of May amounts to $4,000,000. Twelve million dollars were paid for pensions.

An inquest on the body of William Thompson, woodsman, who died suddenly, was held at Chippewa Falls, Wis. The jury brought in the following verdict: "From testimony given we are unable to determine the cause of death." Considerable comment is made on account of the burial taking place without a post mortem examination.

Commissioner Black has been advised of the arrest of Alice Johnson, of Maine, Otter Tail county, Minnesota, on the charge of perjury committed in her claim for pension as the widow of Nels B. Johnson. It is understood at the pension office that this case excited suspicion more than a year ago, and the secret service officers have been trailing it at intervals ever since. Commissioner Black thinks no arrest would have been made without strong grounds for so doing, and sufficient evidence to insure an indictment.

An interesting transaction is announced in Chicago as completed. The parties are the American Cattle trust on one side and Nelson Morris, the Chicago live stock magnate, on the other. Instead of a gobbling-up process by the trust, the exact opposite is the case. Mr. Morris has bought back from the cattle trust the Fairbanks Canning company, and has satisfactorily dissolved all relations with the trust. The consideration paid in the purchase was $2,000,000.

The St. Paul Knitting Works, including buildings and machinery were burned. The loss was $100,000, but insurance will enable the company to rebuild at once.

About one quarter of the rank and file of the United States army will be on the move. April 13 the adjutant general issued orders for ten regiments to exchange stations, the movements to commence not later than June 1. Nearly all the regiments affected are in the departments of Dakota, Platte, Arizona, Missouri, California and Texas. The expenses of the migration will be about $200,000.

The anarchists at Chicago went through the farce of decorating the graves of their dead. The slab at the head of their graves which the little group surrounded bore the names of Spies, Parsons, Engle, Fischer, Lingg. Underneath these names was the line uttered by Spies just before his execution: "Our silence will yet be more powerful than our words." A photograph of Spies rested upon a basket of flowers, upon his grave, and his Sister Gretchen wept silently over the sod. Mrs. Fischer placed flowers bpon the grave of her late husband, and each in turn deposited wreaths, of flowers wrought in other forms, upon the five graves.

The senate committee on the judiciary held two meetings and further considered the nomination of M. W. Fuller to be chief justice, but did not reach a conclusion. There seems to be no doubt that the committee will report favorable on the nomination. A Chicago man has been writing persistently, asking for delay to give him time to put certain things in shape for the presentation to the committee, and he has been accorded the time.

James Sheets, a well-known young farmer, living near Muncil, Ind., while looking through a cupboard drawer for some copper rivets to do some mending with, found a package of dynamite cartridges. Sheets, not knowing what they were, handed them to his hired man, James Adams, who was standing near by. Adams began picking them with a pin, when suddenly one exploded, shattering his hand. His index finger and thumb were completely torn off. His face was also badly burned and bruised. Mr. Sheets's five-year-old daughter was standing near by with a cartridge in her hand, but received no injury.

A young actress at Milwaukee, Wis., complained to Inspector Reimer that she was afraid of Frank Dewey, who had come from Minneapolis and threatened to kill her if she did not marry him, and said that she was afraid he would attempt to carry out his threat. Dewey was arrested and taken to the station, where a loaded revolver, a wicked dagger and a bottle of poison were found on his person. He is a good-looking man about thirty-five years old and claims to have been in business at Minneapolis with a man named Tuffs. He refuses to talk about the lady or say why he was equipped with so many instruments of death, and he will probably be prosecuted for carrying concealed weapons.

The general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church adopted a resolution, reaffirming the conviction that the constitution of the United States is a virtual agreement or compact to administer the government without reference to Christ or the Christian religion, and that incorporation with the government on the basis of this constitution is therefore an act of disloyalty to Christ.

The engineers, firemen and switchmen of the Union Pacific road held another meeting at Omaha in regard to the running of Burlington trains manned by non-brotherhood, over the Union Pacific bridge, and appointed a committee which waited upon General Superintendent Dickinson. The superintendent said that while the Union Pacific would adhere to its agreement allowing the Burlington to bring its trains over the bridge solid, they would be hauled by Union Pacific engineers. The men accepted this as satisfactory, and no further trouble is anticipated.

The pope, in a speech at the close of the Vatican exhibition announced that all precious objects will remain the property of the holy see, with the exception of the sacred vases and ornaments, which will be divided among the poor churches and the cathedrals, each cathedral receiving one.

Mrs. Carrie Harrington, wife of a well-to-do druggist in Chicago, committed suicide by pouring oil on her clothing and then setting fire to it. She had been in ill-health for sometime and frequently had fits of dementia. Mr. Harrington had employed a young lady to watch her, but she evaded the attendant, and succeeded in taking her own life as stated. The body presented a terrible appearance, the flesh being literally cooked.

J. M. McDonough, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., states that the item which appeared in the Globe stating that he was bound over to the circuit court for threatening to kill his divorced wife is false. His bondsman is D. P. Simons, a prominent and reputable lumberman of Eau Claire. Gen. H. Richardson, McDonough's attorney, has brought libel suits against the Globe, Milwaukee Sentinel and Minneapolis Tribune for $10,000 each for a sensational story published a few weeks ago, charging that he was a wholesale blackmailer.

While the Mississippi river steamer Iverness, owned by McDonald, Bros. of La Crosse, Wis., was towing a raft to Hannibal, Mo., the two lower flues collapsed, and ten men were blown overboard, or jumped into the water to escape the deluge of steam. The following were drowned: John Green, Charles Conroy, William Tierny, deck hands; Joseph Halfin, fireman; George Crait, runner of the captain. All were young men without families.

ALL DOUBT DISPELLED.

Mr. Blaine Again Declines a Presidential Nomination in Terms as Plain as the English Language Affords.

The New York Tribune publishes the following letter addressed to its editor. White law Reid, dated Paris, May 17:

"Since my return to Paris from Southern Italy on the 8th inst., I have learned (what I did not before believe) that my name may yet be presented to the national convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination of the Republican party. A single phrase of my letter of Jan. 25 from Florence (which was decisive of everything I had the personal power to decide) has been treated by many of my most valued friends as not absolutely conclusive in ultimate and possible contingencies. On the other hand, friends equally devoted and disinterested have constructed my letter (as it should be constructed) to be an unconditional withholding of my name from the national convention. They have in consequence given their support to eminent gentlemen who are candidates for the Chicago nomination—some of whom would not, I am sure, have consented to assume that position, if I had desired to represent the party in the presidential contest of 1888. If I should now, by speech or by silence, by commission or ommission, permit my name, in any event, to come before the convention, I should incur the reproach of being uncandid with those who have always been candid with me. I speak, therefore, because I am not willing to remain in a doubtful attitude. I am not willing to be the cause of misleading a single man among the millions who have given me their suffrage and their confidence. I am not willing that even one of my faithful supporters in the past should think me capable of

PALTERING IN A DOUBLE SENSE

with my words. Assuming that the presidential nomination could by any possible chance be offered to me, I could not accept it without leaving in the minds of thousands of these men the impression that I had not been free from indirection, and therefore I could not accept it at all. The misrepresentions of malice have no weight, but the just displeasure of friends I could not patiently endure. Republican victory, the prospects of which grow brighter every day, can be imperiled only by lack of unity in council or by acrimonious contest over men. The issue of protection is incalculably stronger and greater than any man, for it concerns the prosperity of the present and of generations yet to come. Were it possible for every voter of the republic to see for himself the condition and recompense of labor in Europe, the party of free trade in the United States would not receive the support of one wage-worker between the two oceans. It may not be directly in our power as philanthropists to elevate the European labor, but it will be a lasting stigma upon our statesmanship if we permit the American laborer to be forced down to the European level, and in the end the rewards of labor everywhere will be advanced if we steadily refuse to allow the standard at home. Yours very sincerely, JAMES G. BLAINE."

PROTECT YOUR HEALTH.

Some Suggestions Put Forth at a Sanitary Conference in Minnesota.

A sanitary conference of Minnesota physicians have been in session at Rochester. Charts were conspicuously displayed behind the chairman's desk. They were the work of Dr. Hewitt, and were the result of long and well directed labor as secretary of the state board of health. The reports from more than 1,600 local health boards have been epitomized in these graphic charts, and the prevalence and fatality of diseases during 1887, the results of race characteristics on disease and numerous other facts are very plainly depicted, so as to be understood at a glance. It is a matter of state pride that these charts are the first that have ever been compelled by any state board of health in the United States, and to Dr. Hewitt belongs the credit of being the first state health officer who has gone through the necessary arduous correspondence. At the microscopical exhibition given to the members of the conference and a few invited guests, the new microscope owned by the state board was shown, together with a few of local ownership. Bacteria of several diseases were shown, the most interesting being the bacilli of leprosy, the specimens being furnished by Dr. G. Armauer Hanson, surgeon of the leper hospital at Bergen, Norway.

Dr. W. A. Hunt of Northfield presented a paper on the means of preventing the spread of infectious diseases. He claimed that three-fourths of all disease was preventable, and that non-prevention was due more to carelessness than anything else. He urged compulsory vaccination of children, and insisted that smallpox could become an unknown malady if the world would combine to prevent its spread.

To-day it is on the increase in the United States, and prompt measures will be needed to check its progress. It is every one's duty to at once report any suspected case, and to cheerfully comply with the directions of the local health authorities. The cause of most of the infectious diseases being germs that find lodgments in filthy surroundings is reason enough for the strict enforcement of sanitary laws. The local health officers are doing a quiet but effective work in bringing about the required state of things throughout Minnesota, and their efficient sanitary service is at the call of any one.

The paper by Dr. Mosse, Rochester's health officer, on "Woman and Hygiene," was a plea for perfect cleanliness in the home, and for woman, as the ruler in the home kingdom, to use all her authority and influence in favor of her surroundings that shall conduce to health of the family.

BEERMAKERS IN COUNCIL.

Some Facts From the Brewers Whose National Association has Been in Session at St. Paul.

Hundreds of wealthy brewers from every important point in the United States have held their annual meeting at St. Paul. Local option and prohibition were treated at length by reports concerning the existing laws in different states. The growth of the association has been enormous during the past year the production has been 22,460,335 barrels, of which 18,375,537 barrels were produced by members of the association, and 5,084,798 barrels were produced by brewers outside the association.

The report of the publication and vigilance committee was read by Gallus Thoman, manager of the literary bureau. The report shows how the sale of beer is not the cause of crime to such an extent as people believe. The following statistics are given:

Of 859 murders, which could be traced to their origin (the total number being 1,009), 266 were caused by love or lust and their offsprings—jealousy and infidelity, or by domestic infelicity, with its multiform causes, to which latter incompatibility of temperament contributes the lions's share; 122 were caused by greed, the object of the murder being robbery; 196 by violent eruptions of rage and like passions, or by malice, revenge, etc. 34 by political or religious differences; 30 by insanity, including hallucinations of a religous nature, and 98 by liquor. The remainder (113) were traceable to complicated causes, with which intoxication had absolutely nothing to do.

Of 554 suicides (118 remaining unexplained as to causes) 53 were occasioned by love or lust; 47 by domestic infelicity; 81 by insanity; 56 by liquor, and 199 by other causes, principally destitution, despair, homesickness, and failures of all kinds. The greater portion of the unfortunates whom one must place in the latter categories are foreigners who emigrated from a land which afforded them no home, no earthly future worth living for, and who in the land of their hopes and longing find themselves face to face with starvation; even in the midst of superabundance.

Of 53 cases of Arson, but one being unexplained, 29 were attributed to greed of gain; 9 to malice; 3 to insanity; 1 each to domestic infelicity and political differences; 7 to other causes, and only two to liquor. Of 379 criminal assaults, 37 are traced to liquor.

The report concludes with a statement of the moneys required for the coming year.

Louis Schode, editor of the Washington Sentinel and attorney of the association, next presented his report. It related principally to the internal revenue and excise laws and the tariff measures now pending, but Mr. Schode was of the opinion that no tariff bill would be passed this season.

Prohibition National Convention.

At the prohibition National Convention in session at Indianapolis. Bishop Turner, of the African M. E. church, and now located in Georgia, was called to stand. He made an energetic address, eulogizing the past record of the Republican party, but declaring that, as it had stopped in its good work and was now bowing before king alcohol, it was time for all good men to come out of it. The prohibition party he said, was a creature of Providence, brought into existence to remove the only curse that stood in the way of a perfect civilization.

The woman's suffrage issue was decided by the committee on resolutions instructing its subcommittee to incorporate a plain uncompromising suffeage plank The vote was 23 to 8. Any attempt to debate the matter in the convention will be cut off by the application of the previous question method.

St. John, the permanent chairman says. I would rather be elected president of this convention by the men and women before me than elected president of the United States by the rum power. We have everything to encourage us. Even to-day the old parties are beginning to give way. Recently the wires brought us news that one of the leaders of the oldest party in the nation, feeling that the republican Babylon was crumbling, had concluded not to be crushed in the fall. In fact, he had vacated the premises. Perhaps another message may flash over the wires from the White House, saying I surrender to the defenders of my country. I thank God that this is not a convention of Democrats or Republicans with air vile and vitiated with the fumes of rum, whisky and tobacco. It is a convention that knows no North nor South, but does know one country, one people, one flag, one destiny, a connection that is one in all things that shall tend to give greater protection our homes, greater fraternal relations to our people, a convention that will accomplish such a work that in future years our children will stand up and call us blessed.

A Murderer's Suicide.

At Republican City, Nebraska, Dan Ridge ended his life in a rather dramatic manner. On Friday the 25th inst., Daniel Wilford, an old man, was the victim of a cold blooded murder at Ventor. All the evidence connected with the crime went to show that Wilford had been murdered for his money. Ridge was known to have been in Ventor at the time and immediately after the murder disappeared. Sunday Ridge arrived at his home. He apparently knew Iowa officers were on his track for he immediately went to his house, taking with him a rifle, a brace of revolvers and plenty of ammunition. Scarcely had he closed the door of his home on himself than Iowa officers put in an appearance and a siege then commenced for no one was daring enough to go near the house. Early one forenoon a shot was heard coming from the house, followed by groans of a dying man. Some of the more daring then ventured to enter. The door was broken and Ridge was found lying on his face, a 32-calibre revolver grasped in his right hand. His body lay in a pool of blood. Upon turning him over a large bullet wound was found in his left breast just above the nipple. That part of his body was bare, so it was evident that the desperado, finding escape cut off, and preferring instant death to either hanging or starvation, had deliberately bared his left side, placed the weapon over his heart, and fired. He intended to sell his life dearly in case his capture was attempted by force, as he wore a belt around his body containing 50 rounds of ammunition. He had a bottle of strychnine in his pocket, intending to use it when his ammunition was expended.

The debate upon the fishery treaty in open session began in the senate. It is the announced purpose of the democrats to postpone the consideration of the treaty until next winter, but the republican policy is against this, and it is evident that all motions such as that proposed by Mr. Morgan as the representative of the democrats in the committee on foreign relations will fail. The republican policy is to discuss the fishery treaty until it shall be disposed of, and to permit no change or amendment to it whatever.

During the heavy wind storm in Western Pennsylvania, a passenger train on the Pittsburg & Western railroad, while running at a high rate of speed near Clarion was blown from the track into a ditch alongside. All of the passengers and trainmen were injured, some of them seriously. Miss Alda Rankin of Clarion was fatally injured.

Arrangements have been completed which have been under way quietly for several weeks for the erection and operating at Duluth, Minn., of what is believed will be the largest flour mill in the world, with a guranteed daily capacity of 6,000 barrels. The roller process is to be the style of manufacture.

About two hundred brewers of the United States are in session in National convention at St. Paul. The convention will be a love feast from beginning to end. The delegates, hailing, as they do, from all quarters of the country, together with a few representatives from the other side of the water, meet once a year for the purpose of promoting good fellowship, indulging in a mutual interchange of opinions on subjects of interest to the fraternity and taking a general and sweeping survey of the outlook both past and future, as well as keeping a sharp lookout upon the movements of their arch enemies, the Prohibitionists.

The Missouri river has began its ravages again, and has cut fifteen feet into the shore on the Nebraska side, directly opposite Sioux city. The cutting was so rapid that buildings could not be moved. If the cutting keeps up the same rate the entire town of Covington will be swept away in a few days. The bank there is ten and fifteen feet high and great masses become disengaged and fall into the rapid current every few minutes. Several years ago a good share of the original town site was engulfed and last summer a large tract was swallowed up.

Mollie Garfield has set the wedding day. It is June 14, at Mentor, Ohio, and her late father's private secretary, J. Stanley Brown, writes that he will commence life then. The ceremony will be a double one, as one of the Garfield boys will marry a Miss Maxon on the same date.

The Rome correspondence of the London News says: "The Irish clergy will shortly receive orders from the episcopacy to make every effort to remove the bad impression produced by the rescript. Its purely religious character will be emphasized and all political intention disclaimed.

At Murick's Ferry, near St. Charles, on the Missouri river, the Sheriff of St. Louis county and a posse of three deputies endeavoring to arrest a gang of river men and a battle ensued, in which Deputy Albert Ahlfeldt was fatally injured. Deputy John Monohan was seriously shot through the bowels and Deputy C. C. Carret was hit three times by bullets, but not dangerously wounded. Sheriff Allen became separated from the party and has not been heard of since. It is feared that he also has fallen a victim to the desperadoes. There appears to have been seven men who lay in ambush. The whole party is knowb and a posse is now in search of them.

A six-year-old son of B. Rogers of Lake City, Minn., got mad at Walter, son of John Montgomery, who is a year younger, and struck him several blows on the head with an iron rod, causing injuries that may result fatally. The victim is now in a critical condition.

The ore docks at Escanaba, Mich., were the scene of a riot. The ore trimmers demanded higher wages and struck. New men were put on, but when they appeared for work the strikers assaulted them savagely with picks, shovels, stones and clubs, seriously injuring several. The riot was finally quelled, and ten of the leaders are in jail.

Andrew Goalman, a painter while engaged at work on the cornice of Germania hall, at Sioux Falls, D. T., was precipitated this evening forty feet to the granite pavement by the giving away of the scaffolding. His injuries, it is feared will prove fatal.

About 100 members of the house attended the Democratic tariff bill caucus and remained in session until about midnight. The only change in the Mills bill agreed upon in caucus was a reduction in the duty on rice, flour and rice meal from 20 to 15 per cent. It was decided to go ahead with the discussion of the ammendments to the bill, immediately after the house has disposed of the legislative bill.

The option of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad company to a large amount of dock property and adjacent ground on Nemadii river, Superior has expired and it is given out here that the company will allow it to lapse. This would indicate that the road does not intend to build to the head of the lakes as was anticipated.

William Thompson arrived in Chippewa Falls from the drive, and complaining of illness, obtained a perscription from a reputable physician. Going to his boarding place he ate a hearty supper and later complained of dizziness. A physician was called at once, but the man was sinking and soon died. He had been ill some months and treated for a chronic disease. Before dying he stated that some years ago he had a similar attack, which came near proving fatal. There was no poisonous drug in the medicine, nor did he take an overdose, His parents reside at Belleville, Wis.

At the Methodist conference in New York Dr. Wheeler of Erie presented the following resolution, which was passed. The new rule of pastorial service shall be applied as follows: At the session of any annual conference, next following this general conference, a preacher may be appointed to charge which he has not served for the three years preceding and be continued thereafter in said charge for five years, and a pastor now serving, a charge which he had not served for three years preceding his present pastorate may be continued through a full term of five years. In all other cases the rule of five years in ten shall be strictly applied.

Warren Coolidge, a farmer living near Redfield, Dak., lost his barn, granaries, feed, 250 bushels of wheat, four horses, and a large amount of farm machinery by fire. A horse kicked his lantern over. Two thousand five hundred dollars will hardly cover the loss.

The Turkish government has refused to permit certain Armenians to emigrate to America, claiming that that they are contract laborers and that their emigration would be a violation of the American law in reference to contract labor.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The Soldiers of the Late War Remember Their Comrades Who Have Gone Before.

Once again the annual recurrence of Memorial day has called up to the minds of the people the memory of the brave men who gave their lives to preserve the nation.

The whole country, in the large cities in the towns, in the villages and even in the country church yard, honor was done to the brave soldiers over whose memory flowers were strewn. At St. Paul the demonstration was like that in other cities, and an extract from the oration of Col. C. D. Kerr will serve as a sample of the thousands that were delivered elsewhere. Col. Kerr said:

If indeed there be anything in past associations fit to affect the mind of man, we need not strive to subdue the emotions which press upon us here, for these men, whom you have met here to honor, purchased our present prosperity and paid for it with their blood, illustrating again and attesting the truth as old as the world, that only thus by sacrifice and fiery trial and sorrow, can either nations or individuals be purified and made fit to be prosperous and happy. Every noble crown is, on earth, and will forever be a crown of thorns. The man who has lived in this country for the last thirty years has attained an experience and reached a full stature of manhood compared with which the nine hundred years of Methusela's tame pastoral life were but as the fleeting existence of a child. For we live in thoughts, not years; in heart-beats, not in figures on a dial.

GAINED AN EMPTY PRIZE.

I can remember as though it were but yesterday where I was twenty-six years ago to-day. I think it was just about this time of the day on May 30, 1862, that I marched with my regiment over the abandoned works and into the deserted streets of Corinth. That was, indeed, a gloomy period in the history of the war. The campaign in the East had proved a total failure. Beauregard, through the imbecility of Hallock, had escaped from Corinth unmolested with his entire army, and with all his material and munitions of war. Gloom had settled like a pall upon the hearts of the people, and already the cry was reaching the army that the war against rebellion had proved a failure. Oh! weak of faith! Trembling in doubt and despair when indomitable will and fearless courage alone could save the nation. Where would you doubters have been to-day; on what a tempestuous sea of anarchy would you and all of us be, drifting now, if these and such as these, the living and the dead of the Grand Army, had shared in your doubts and partaken of your fears? Nothing that I can say or that this nation can do will ever express a tithe of the gratitude that should animate every patriotic heart for the men who fought and died to retrieve the fortunes that seemed then and for a year thereafter so near the lowest ebb of their receding tide.

THE REBELLION A LONG-CHERISHED SCHEME.

For years the rebel leaders had nursed the project of a separate nation, with slavery as its corner stone. They may have brought themselves to believe that their cause was just. But my friends, it makes all the difference whether we pursue a certain course because we believe it to be right, or judge it right because we pursue it. A pretext was the last thing such men were likely to want, and the election of Abraham Lincoln served their purpose. And now at last the rebel leader stood upon his sunny Pisgah, looking back over savage deserts of doubt and disappointment and delay and forward to a Canaan of promised joy, which he had only the Jordan of secession to cross in order to possess. None but the hand that rules above could save the nation then. The government and all its resources were under the control of Southern sympathizers. Washington was full of rebels openly proclaiming their treason in the very halls of congress and the mansion of the chief executive. Washington was also full of Northern men, politicians mostly, who were crying God save the country, but the cry simply meant God save my place and my fortune. The prayer of the South in Washington was let me live upon the fruit of other men's industry, and the prayer of the Northern politician at the capital was let me fatten upon the plunder of the public. Fort Sumpter was attacked and civil war was upon us. Then uprose that mighty host in the North, not of politicians, not of seekers for place or plunder, but of the honest masses, the mainstay and support of every republic. To these masses belong the credit and the honor of that war's success.

THE WAR NOT A HOLIDAY EXCURSION.

It was no holiday excursion over summer seas as you well know. At last we thought the end drew near. But the South still had corn bread and roasting ears, there was still lead and gunpowder, and while these means of sustaining and destroying life remained it seemed as though the South was determined to prolong the struggle. The same unpartisan masses who had fought the battles of the Union, fought again at the polls, and in legislative halls the battle of reconstruction. The result is before you to-day.

THE LESSONS TAUGHT.

Now, what are the lessons all this teaches to us, to be taught in turn by us to our children on occasions such as this? Primarily, that this is a union, and not a confederacy merely. Second, that slavery, in whatsoever form it may rise its hydra head, has been banished from this land forevermore. Third, that liberty, our sacred heritage from the forefathers, is handed down again by us to our children, sanctified anew by our toil and treasure and blood; but, above all things, that the liberty thus transmitted is not lawlessness. It is not the liberty on the one hand to die by starvation, or on the other to run riot with unbridled license, but is founded on the rock of obedience to law and respect for government. That political liberty is a means, not an end, and a means valuable chiefly as the great safeguard of order, of property and morality. Fourth, it teaches the lesson that the safety of the country depends in the future, as in the past, not upon the professional politician or spoilsman, but upon the virtuous and intelligent mass of the people, and that the highest honor our children can attain is to be classed with the latter as distinguished from the former. Teach your children, my comrades, to stand up openly for truth and all true men, and let this and this only be their creed and their party. In all human probability these, our comrades who died that such principles might live, are as much without successors as the martyrs of the church, but they are canonized in the hearts of all generations, and are yet living to all by the memory of what they did and were. Who dares say today that they died in vain? Why, then, do we meet here to strew flowers upon the graves of these dead heroes to-day? Not surely to shadow forth our grief and sorrow at their fate. Nay, not so. Flowers, from the day they were strewn in the triumphant pathway of our Savior to the day when they decorate these graves, have ever spoken the language of love and constancy and gratitude and joy. And they appropriately speak that language here.

SOON WILL BE THE LAST CAMP FIRE.

Why should we mourn these honored graves? Life at best is so short, so fleeting! The days and hours of it that we count so precious are flying over our heads like clouds on a windy day. See! While you are fastening to your breast that honored badge of the Grand Army it fades and grows dim. Every time we say good night at the camp fire, and every time we meet and part on Decoration day, are but preludes to that eternal separation we must shortly make. Shall I mourn then the fate of these, my comrades, who passed over only a little before, with the sweet assurance that they had died for their country and would be remembered with grateful hearts and with floral offerings of praise and love by generations yet unborn? Nay, verily! If the spirits of these patriotic men are looking down upon us to-day, as I believe they are, it is with no tinge of regret that they made the sacrifice they did to secure a nation's safety and enjoy these enduring tokens of a nation's gratitude. And so when you drop the forget-me-not and the rose and the violet on the honored graves of your comrades, you say to the dead who lie there, Sleep on brave souls and not a murmur shall escape our lips that you rest so nobly in the dust you redeemed from rebellion. Certainly we should come here to-day with malice toward none and charity for all. Yet I will confess that when I recall the toils and trials of those four years of war, and see how they dotted this land all over with the graves of promising young men, and filled it with shattered constitutions and with maimed and crippled bodies, I cannot repress a feeling of bitterness toward the men who caused it all. So far as the civil leaders of the South at that time are concerned the feeling is there to stay. I cannot help it. It is my human nature—the clay as it came from the hands of the potter.

Prof. Roland G. Irving, professor of geology in the University of Wisconsin for the past eighteen years, died from the result of a stroke of paralysis sustained Sunday. He was forty-one years old, and one of the most eminent geologists in the country and a leading member of the faculty of Wisconsin. He was in charge of the United States geological survey in Wisconsin and Minnesota. He leaves a widow and three children.

Judge Wakely of Nebraska has decided the case of Franklin Robinson of California, vs. A. D. Jones, of Omaha, in favor of the plaintiff, and he will eventually gain possession of Omaha real estate valued at $200,000.

An old man named A. Young, living near Fountain City, Minn., was struck by the cars on the Burlington & Northern, near that place, and killed.

P. G. Cretschmer, of Pierre, Dak., said to a reporter in reference to the rumored Indian uprising; "The war path is a thing of the past. It makes the people living on the borders of the Sioux reservation smile. The Indian does not want to fight. I don't believe twenty bucks could be found on the Sioux reservation who would take the war path. They have Sitting Bull as a living example. Last summer I made a trip over the Big Sioux reservation, alone and slept in Indian tepees at night and had no more fear of danger than I have in Chicago.

REPUBLICAN COMMENT.

Cant and Pretense.

The administration continues its exhibition of can't and pretense through the civil service commission. It has been suggested by republicans of Michigan that Senator Palmer should be chairman of the republican central committee of that state. Objection has been raised that it would be a violation of the civil service act. When inquiries are made of the commissioners as to the fact that Senator Kenna is chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee and the congressmen and federal officers are attending state conventions and will go as delegates to the St. Louis convention, the commissioners are silent.

His Red Nose Passed Him In.

A temperance man with a native-born red nose is an object of widespread sympathy and charity, for he is always under the haunting suspicion that he is an old toper from 'way back.

A newspaper man with such a nose, whose carmine hue was a base libel on his temperate character, recently presented himself at a secret democratic meeting in a Connecticut town. He wanted to go in.

"Are you a delegate?" asked the Sergeant-at-Arms.

"No," was the reply.

"Have you any credentials?"

The reporter mutely and significantly tapped his red, red nose.

"All right," responded the doorkeeper, "that will pass you. Come in."—Judge.

No Place For the G. A. R.

Daniel A. Grosvenor, a member of the employment committee of the G. A. R., testified before the house committee on printing regarding the employment of soldiers, sailors and the orphans of soldiers or sailors by the government printing office. He was asked of the assurances made by Mr. Benedict to the representatives of the G. A. R. that the law exempting this class of employes from discharge had been kept. He said it had not been kept, but that the reverse of this was the case. He had visited the government printing office quite frequently of late in the interest of comrades of the G. A. R., and it always seemed to him to be the most difficult bureau of the government the G. A. R. had to deal with and where they could expect the least help.

Blaine's Letter.

Whitelaw Reid, to whom Mr. Blaine sent his final letter of declination says:

The keen disappointment of Republicans at the declination of Mr. Blaine is natural. So strong had been the desire that his nomination should give the nation opportunity to reverse the decision of 1884, that in spite of his declared wishes, at least half the delegates chosen to the national convention were inclined to vote for him at the outset and many more after a single ballot. But this natural disappointment must not, and will not, blind Republicans to the truth which his two letters so strongly enforced that the Republican party is greater than any man in its cause more potent than the personal popularity of any leader. The Tribune believes that Mr. Blaine is right—that the issue of protection and the Republican party is stronger than any man, however popular. Any candidate whose position is such that he can draw to himself the votes of those who agree on that broad and vital issue will be elected by a vote so decisive that its meaning will never be questioned.

George William Curtis said he had already declared that the two opposing elements in the Chicago convention were represented by Blaine and Gresham, but he was not prepared to say that the withdrawal of Blaine meant the nomination of Gresham. E. P. Wheeler admitted that if Gresham was nominated Mr. Cleveland, in case he became the Democratic nominee, would not get the mugwump support in its entirety.

"There will be a split in our ranks on this matter," he added, "as was plainly indicated at our meeting where a strong feeling against Mr. Cleveland was noticeable. Mr. Gresham will get a large independent vote. Of that I feel certain."

FROM NUMEROUS CITIES.

A Portland (Or.) dispatch says that with Blaine out of the way Gresham will likely get four out Oregon's six votes in the Chicago convention. A St. Louis letter created consternation in the ranks of the plumed knights followers. More than half the Missouri delegation who are for Blaine had given out that Gresham was their second choice. Therefore it can be safely said now that Missouri is for Gresham. He will have over twenty votes, and the delegation may possibly vote as a unit for him. A San Francisco special states that the letter was received with expressions of disappointment. With Mr. Blaine out of the way, if the California delegation votes as a unit, it will cast the vote of the state for Judge Gresham. With Blaine out of the way, says a New Orleans special, the sixteen votes of Louisiana may thus be placed: Morgan, 2; Gresham, 4; Sherman, 10. From Harrisburg, Pa., word comes that with Blaine out of the field, Senator Sherman is the first choice of a number of Pennsylvania Republicans and will get a good vote. Judge Gresham has also many friends. The anti-Gresham men have been claiming that he is not sound on the tariff. At Louisville Ky., they say Blaine's letter has somewhat changed the aspect of affairs there. Sherman now has the first call, but Gresham has gained more by Blaine's retirement than Sherman. Gresham has a large following in Louisville, but Sherman will probably have a majority of the delegates.

A Scathing Indictment.

From the New York Independent (Ind).

It is now quite evident that the candidate of the Democratic party in the coming campaign is to be Grover Cleveland. We do not say that it is not a fit nomination to be made by that party. We are inclined to think that the man and the party are exactly suited to each other.

As to the man, he stands at present on a level with his party. When he was nominated and elected he was hailed as a great political reformer, who would lift his party to a high position and give the country an improved system of public service. What has he done to fulfill his own pledges and the expectations of his original Mugwump sponsors?

He gave a solemn pledge that the government should be conducted on sound business principles. Men were to be retained in office for competency, experience and faithfulness, regardless of partisan efficiency. This pledge has been constantly, conspicuously and recklessly violated.

He gave his solemn pledge that fitness and not partisan efficiency would be the condition of appointments to office. This pledge has been trampled upon in a countless number of cases.

He declared that "public office is a public trust." What meaning has this declaration in the light of his admistration?

He laid down the rule that office-holders must not become perniciously active in politics. Within a few months thereafter he suspended and restored District Attorney Benton, of Missouri, for taking the stump, while District Attorney Stone, of Pennsylvania, was suspended and removed for doing precisely the same thing in a far less pronounced way. Benton was a Democrat, Stone a Republican. The rule as thus modified would seem to apply to Republicans only.

He said public employes have the right to insist that "merit and competency shall be recognized instead of party subserviency, or the surrender of honest political belief." Out of over 56,000 offices about 43,000 were filled with Democrats in the first two years of the Administration. Thousands of competent and faithful employees now know, to their sorrow, that "merit and competency are seldom, if ever, found outside the Democratic party. He has simply fallen back into the arms of his party, than which, before his election, he was said to be so much better.

His pledges were magnificent; his performances disgraceful.

His scheme of service was fine; its fulfillment a farce.

He sets out to lift the Democratic party; he ends by letting down the Government.

He began as a conspicuous reformer; he is ending as a conspicuous failure.

What are his claims on the suffrage of the country? Not reform, not good appointments, not patriotic unpartisanship. He has treated the country to a free trade message practically advocating a tariff "for revenue only" without proper regard to the principle of protection; he has made glad all England by giving the laurels to Canada on the fisheries treaty; he has lowered the tone of the Indian service and interfered unwarrantably with religious matters in the mission schools among the Indians—with which matters it is simply impertinent for him to meddle; he has allowed, and we believe now allows and firmly intends to allow, political circulars to issue from the government departments in Washington. Such are his passports to the confidence of the people. We do not believe the people now want a man for president who is not a great deal better than Grover Cleveland.

Still another thing, President Cleveland has practically and dishonorably eaten his own utterances given at his inauguration. What did he mean by these words? Did he really and honestly mean what he said? What Democrat can read his declaration and condemn James G. Blaine if he should finally allow his name—after twice or thrice declining—to be presented to the National Republican Convention? What could he say about these words in a second letter, if nominated? What will the country say about the sincerity of this utterance if his name appears in another campaign? It will say: WE DO NOT WANT A SECOND TERM OF SUCH A MAN AS GROVER CLEVELAND.

AN IRISH ELOPEMENT.

Arden Hill, my dear old chappie,
ll others I was most anxious to
you to-day."
he speaker was rather a good-look-
young fellow, who wore the cap
gown of a student of Trinity col-
, Dublin, and as he spoke he laid
hand familiarly on the shoulder
friend standing at a bookstall by
college wall, and absorbed in the
es of a volume picked up haphaz-
ly.
Well, Dillon, what is it?"
I think you will do me a service,
ch, while it will not entail a great
l of trouble on you, may help to
ire my future happiness."
Of course, it goes without saying
t I will. But what makes Maurice
lon look solemn as an undertaker
his wife's funeral?"
This is not the place to tell you,
l. Come across to the 'Star and
rter,' and over a chop and a glass
bitter beer you can hear the story."
eated in a quiet corner of that snug
stelry Mr. Dillon commenced:
'You are a Kings county man, Hill—
llamore, I believe."
His companion nodded an affirma-
e, and Dillon went on:
'A dirty little hole of a town, built
a bog, isn't it? In fact, I may take
you are a bog-trotter."
You may take it that I am a gennine
g-trotter, but, Dillon, if you please,
u will cast no aspersions on my na-
e town.
'Oh! I mean no offense, I assure
u," Dillon explained, with a laugh,
t I was thinking of the saying that
arles Lever has left on record. He
ys that among Irish towns Tulla-
ore is only remarkable for the su-
rlative ugliness of its female natives.
ere, now, don't get your back up.
n willing not to believe a word of it.
t tell me, am I safe in assuming
at you know the country within a
dius of a dozen miles of Tullamore."
"Every inch of it; but what is all
is leading up to?"
"Will you have patience—two weeks
o when you and Watkins and I saw
ving as Hamlet in the Theatre Roy-
, there was a lady in the dress-circle
om Arthur Watkins had promised
see home, in company with her pa;
t he found our discussion on the
lative merits of Irving and Barry
llivan so very interesting that the
dy was forgotten."
"Indeed; but, anyway, Watkins is
e last man in the university to al-
w a woman's eyes to distract his
oughts from sober studies; and now
t me ask you again, what is all this
ading up to? For a Trinity college
an you have, I must say, a particu-
rly lucid style in telling a story."
Arthur Watkins' father and the
ther of this young lady are very anx-
us to make a match between them,
d the young people, with proverbial
erversity are adverse to entering into
ny such arrangement. Watkins
ould regard a wife simply as a nui-
nce and a bore."
"And the lady?"
"The lady, I believe—or, rather, I
ncerely hope. loves another."
"A very friendly aspiration, upon
y soul, Dillion."
"You will scarcely blame me when I
y that Lucy and I are——"
"Oh! So the cat is out of the bag, is
, Master Maurice! And with your
een appreciation of honor do you
hink this a matter to boast of? You
ave wronged a friend who——"
"I haven't done anything of the sort,
Hill, and I wish you wouldn't think it.
Lucy and I knew each other—well,
e fond of each other—there now—
efore Watkins loomed up as an un-
illing rival. The friends of Watkins,
ou know are wealthy, while I—but 'tis
he old story. Lucy's father desires
o secure a rich husband for his only
hild."
Hill crossed his arms on the table,
nd looking in his friend's face said
uietly: "And don't you know he's
ight, Maurice Dillon? Since my child-
ood days I do not think that any
ingle individual ever slandered me by
aying that I possessed even a moder-
te share of common sense, but I say
o marry a girl where that marriage
must necessarily entail the life of a
pauper is something that only a scamp
r a fool would do, and for friendship's
sake I'm disposed to class you in the
atter category."
"I'm not in a mood to hear a ser-
mon from you now, Hill. Tell me, do
you know a place near Tullamore call-
ed Raheenbeg?"
About as well as I know college
Green," was Hill's reply.
"Well, Rabeenbeg is Lucy's home,
and Watkins has an invitation to vis-
it there this week. He is going, reluc-
tantly he tells me, and if he goes it is
easy to anticipate the result. No
man, not even Arthur Watkins, could
resist the charms of Lucy Damer, and
should she be coerced into accepting
him as a suitor, it would simply drive
me to the devil."
Dillon rose from his chair and paced
the room a minute or two in silence.
Then he said abruptly:
"I am going down there to-night,
Hill, and I want you to come with
me."
"It's two years since I have been at
home, and honestly I don't care to go
in that direction just now; but, any-
way, how could I serve you?"
"Lucy is coming to elope with me.
Now, don't look so horrified, man.
Her father, Parson Damer, apprehends
something of the k'nd, and as a conse-
quence she is as jealously guarded as a
political suspect in Kilmainham. I
shall tell you our plans on my way
down. A train leaves Kingsbridge at
3:30. We shall reach Geashell at 6,
and if all goes well—and much depends
on you—we shall catch the 7:30 train
at the same station."
"Are you sure you are acting square-
ly by this young girl Dillon! She loves
you, or believes she loves you, which
amounts to the same thing, I suppose.
She is willing to leave home and father
for your sake, and what will you give
her in return? Why, you will scarcely
have a shilling of your own to com-
mence housekeeping with, and her
father is reported as poor as a church-
mouse."
"Don't fling any more of your infer-
nal homilies at my head. I must have
Lucy if we begged together. She is
willing to take the risks, and Hill, you
have promised to stand by me."
It was a cold, wet night when Dillon
and his friend reached the little station
where their journey by rail terminated.
As they emerged from the gate they
found a solitary car on the roadside
and Hill at once recognized the driver.
"Hello! Mickey Leddy; a wet night,
isn't it?"
"Arrah! Mr. Hill, is id yerself that's
in id? Yis, glory be t' God! Id's a
wet night, surely, an' I suppose ye'll
have a sate home wid me."
"No, I'm not going home, Mickey,
but if you're disengaged you might
drive this gentleman and me over to
Raheenbeg."
"Faix, an' sure I will. Jump up on
the other side an' I'll have ye there in
a jiffy."
"How fortunate to find this car
here, Hill," said Dillon, as they start-
ed down the road.
"Yes, my friend it is wonderful what
opportunities are afforded a man
when he is bent on going to the devil
headlong. You will drop me at the
churchyard wall, Mickey. Don't you
know it?"
"Do I kow it, is id. Measha, sure ye
haven't forgot the day we wor at the
coorsin' match, whin Joe Colville's
greyhound Mabel took two turns out
ov the hare in. Odlum's forty-acre
field that's up against id. An' be the
same token we had a glass of spirits aich in Nancy Kelly's shebeen at the Meetenaus on the way home that Joe said was the best that he ever tasted, an' ye know he ought to be a judge."

Five minutes' walk from the place of rendezvous brought Hill to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Damer. A female servant admitted him to the hall, and in response to the question, was Mr. Damer at home, that gentleman made his appearance from a room in the rear of the house.

"I regret sir," said Hill, with great gravity, to be the bearer of unpleasant tidings. Mr. Watkins—you know Arthur Watkins, of Trinity—has met with an accident of serious nature within half a mile of your house." Before the clergyman could utter a word Hill went on with nervous rapidity, "I met him by accident at Portarlington station, and as I was driving over to Killeigh I induced him to accept a seat as far as your residence, and I fear poor Arthur is seriously hurt. Then, as the vehicle is badly smashed, I came on here to seek assistance."

"This is, indeed, lamentable news; but come inside, sir, while I give directions to have my own car got ready. Barbara, you will go to Miss Damer's room and tell her I wish to speak to her."

Barbara lingered a moment at the door when her master left the room to eye the visitor inquisitively.

He drew a note from the inner pocket of his coat, and approaching her, said: "Barbara, my dear, will you give this note to your mistress and tell her Mr. Dillon is waiting for her in the shadow of the churchyard wall?"

"O, may the Lord save us! Maybe its what he wants to run away with her."

"Faith, maybe it is my dear; but don't let that frighten you. Who knows but one of these days some likely young fellow will be after running away with youself? But had you not better give that letter to your mistress at once, and tell her, as her father will drive in an opposite direction to where her lover waits her, she will have the chance of meeting him at last."

A few minutes later Mr. Damar and his daughter entered the room. Miss Damar was scarcely pretty, and Hill wondered at his friend's blindness until she raised her eyes to his—

Eyes too expressive to be blue,
Too lovely to be gray.

And which certainly gave a singular charm to her face.

"I have told my daughter, sir, and since we cannot start for a quarter of an hour or so, you will take some refreshments."

"Couldn't hear of it, sir," Hill said hurridly, "I must return to our poor friend at once, and I am sure you will make all haste possible." Before the clergyman could reply Mr. Hill was out of the room, and as he descended the steps he muttered with a sigh of relief: "Heaven be thanked for this lucky escape from an ugly predicament."

At 10:30 that night Maurice Dillon, with Lucy clinging to his arm, entered the parlor of a cottage in a Dublin suburb. A gray-haired lady was reading by the fire, whom Dillon addressed as follows: "Aunt Mary, this is Lucy Damer, whom you know I have long loved. Since the powers that be were against us we've taken the law into our own hands, and I ran away with her to-night."

Aunt Mary looked at the trembling girl for a moment, and said with calm severity: "In my younger days, Miss Damer, an Irish girl had a reputation for modesty for which her countrymen were very proud. And you, sir, an Irish gentleman, have dared to compromise the honor of this young lady by your criminal recklessness."

"I've only followed the example of an ancestor of ours, who is your own particular hero, Aunt Mary. That Capt. Maurice Dillon, who fought with Lord Clare at Fontenoy, ran away with as pure and true a girl as ever bore the name of wife."

"I'm not going to split logical straw with you, sir. You will return to your college immediately, and 'twill be a miracle if they don't expel you yet. Come over to the fire, Miss Damer, you are positively shivering with the cold, and you will give me your papa's address. I shall telegraph to him in the morning."

"Oh! Miss Dillon, please."

"Yes, Aunt Mary is right, as she always is. I shall go into town, of course, and don't cry, Lucy. Aunt Mary will be very kind to you, for didn't I tell you on our way up that she's a thousand bricks?"

"Young man, how often have I told you not to use slang in my presence?"

And by way of answer he threw his arms around her neck and gave her a resounding kiss; but it was almost timidly he took Lucy's hand in his to to say good night, although he looked yearningly in the eyes that long ago had made him captive. Perhaps Aunt Mary saw that yearning glance and the look of love that answered it. I only know that as her nephew left the room she said in gentle tones: "Miss Damer, that careless boy always leaves the hall door open. Will you kindly close it after him?"

Which of my fair readers has not already arrived at the conclusion that Maurice and Lucy were married? He is now a physician of respectable practice in a country town, and in Lucy's home and his there is a little toddler who has learned to love the gentle, gray-haired lady who often visits that happy home, and who, he would tell you, is his own Aunt Mary.

The Recollections of an Old Man.

From A. K. McClure's Address Before the Washington and Lee University.

How we have progressed, you may understand when I tell you that I was an interested student of our country's growth when its population was only one-fourth of our present sixty million; that I can recall the birth of eleven of our thirty-eight States; that I well remember when there was not a steamship on the seas; when there was not a railway locomotive operated in the world; when the lightning messenger was undreamed of; when to have predicted the ocean cable would have been regarded as the phantom of a hopeless lunatic; when the Golden Gate of the Pacific was an idle waste, under semibarbaric rule; when the great Northwest, with its now brilliant stars in the galaxy of States, was known only as the home of the savage, when the coming Empire State in the Southwest was tossed in revolution by adventurers; and when schools and newspapers were luxuries enjoyed only by the affluent.

Come Again, Come Again!

"There's a man with a club, in the office down stairs, looking for the editor," remarked the devil coolly to the boss of the sanctum, as he walked in and set the towel up in the corner.

"Good Lord!" groaned the editor, "are you sure?"

"Yes," replied the boy, "he was looking for the editor, that's what he said."

"What kind of a man was he?"

"Tough, country-jake sort of a chap, as big as a skinned hoss, and hands on him like hams," answered the boy, with a wicked smile.

"What kind of a club did he have; was it anything like a dray-pin?" suggested the editor, watching the door nervously.

"Wait till I go and see," said the boy kindly.

In a few minutes he returned.

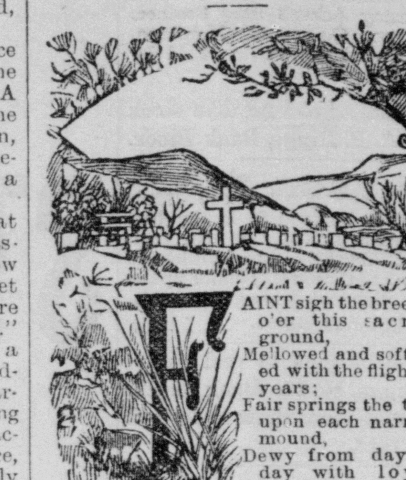
"Well?" queried the editor, mopping the cold perspiration up with a last year's blotter. "Well?"

"Ugh," grunted the boy in a disappointed tone, "it was a club of twenty new subscribers."

Then the editor kicked the boy gleefully, and ordered him to bring the man up.

MEMORIAL DAY.

O'ER SOLDIER'S GRAVES.



FAINT sigh the breezes o'er this sacred ground,
Mellowed and softened with the flight of years;
Fair springs the turf upon each narrow mound,
Dewy from day to day with loyal tears.

And, on this chosen day, when all the past—
Its tragedy, its glory, passion, woe—
When mem'ries rush upon us thick and fast,
Kindling to life the scenes of long ago;

Come we, a race of brothers, bound with ties
Cemented by the blood these heroes shed,
To muse in reverence, with moistened eyes,
And pay our tribute to the silent dead.

Soldier, the glowing wreath that left your hand
To lightly fall upon that cherished grave,
Has sanctified the turf on which you stand
And smoothed the pillow of the sleeping brave.

Sister, who placed your simple garland so;
Son, mother, wife, whose eyelids still are wet;
Your dewy gift has stolen half your woe,
And told the lost that you can not forget.

Aye, as yon grave-eyed dame forbears to weep
While strewing forth her fragrant blossoms there,
Her hero, in his everlasting sleep,
But rests the calmer for her loyal care.

No soldier's heart may burn with anger here;
The past lies buried, like its noble dead;
And from these flowers, with radiance grand and clear,
The light of an abiding peace is shed.

To thought of strife and hate arises now
In the fulfillment of this sacred trust;
For blue and gray at last join hands and vow
Eternal friendship o'er each other's dust.
—Harold R. Vynne.

God Knows Which Was Right.

In Bath county, Va., when the war broke out there lived two brothers named Terrill, both of whom became brigade commanders—one of them having espoused the cause of the Union, and the other that of the Confederacy. The two were soldiers of brilliant promise, but they were both killed in battle, sustaining their widely differing sentiments. Their father brought the bodies of his two sons home, and buried them on the old farm, erecting between their graves a marble slab bearing the touching inscription, "God only knows which was right."

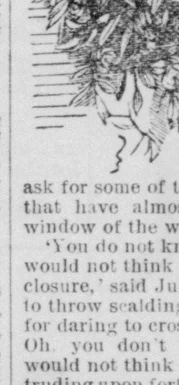
Why not in love them both combine?
If age and wisdom ne'er presume
To say which child, in duty's line
Reached blamelessly the soldier's tomb!
I know but this—that each was true,
Each honest, noble brave and bright;
That one wore gray, and one wore blue—
God only knows which one was right.

We'll I recall their last dispute,
The towering tone, the blazing eye,
The haughty gestures made to suit
Each brisk assertion and reply;
Their favorite mounts I see them vault
And vanish on my aged sight,
To measure might in war's assault—
God only knows which one was right.

Then crept an age of dragging days,
With vague, conflicting rumor rife,
Until along our dust-hung ways
The tidings came that chilled my life;
Among the brave, heroic slain,
Where heavy fell the heavy fight,
My boys lay wet with crimson rain—
God only knows which one was right.

Ere long I brought them home to sleep
On the old farm beneath mine eye—
Where stranger's eyes the vigils keep,
I could not bear that they should lie.
No more the bugle to the fray
My boys shall rouse, at dead of night,
A deep peace holds my blue and gray—
God only knows which one was right.
—A. O. Spalding in the Courier-Journal

What the Rose Bush Did.



JUST look at the bower of roses!' exclaimed Daisy Raymond, as she paused before the gate leading to Aunt Placidia's cottage. 'Did you ever see such a bower or beauty?'

'Such roses are not to be found anywhere,' replied Julia Dent; 'but if we stop to admire them much longer we will not finish our wreaths before dark.'

'Let us go in and ask for some of the roses and honeysuckles that have almost closed both door and window of the wee house,' urged Daisy.

'You do not know Aunt Placidia or you would not think of entering within her enclosure,' said Julia. 'Why, she was going to throw scalding water on Jimmie Lyons for daring to cross her yard the other day. Oh, you don't know her, Daisy, or you would not think of risking your life by intruding upon forbidden ground,' exclaimed Alice Gray, looking very sober.

'Mother says she used to be like other people, but her son was killed at Lookout Mountain, and ever since she has been a little beside herself,' explained Florence Marks.

'Then, if her boy lost his life in the service of his country, she will be interested in strewing the soldiers' graves. I am sure she will give us one rose for each grave. She will never miss twenty, and I am going to brave the lioness in her den,' persisted Daisy as she opened the gate and walked into the yard.

'If you are determined to carry out your foolishness, I will go along, although you will have your pains for nothing I assure you,' said Julia, following the wilful girl.

'We will wait around the corner, and if the old woman begins to abuse you we will be near at hand,' said Alice, as she hurried away to the place of concealment.

Though Daisy had been so brave, it was a timid knock that aroused the old dame from her habitual reverie. She was so long in making her appearance that the girls, supposing that she would not admit them, were about to retire. At that moment they heard the thump of her crutches on the floor, and presently the bolt slipped back, and a very cross-looking face appeared at the door.

"What on airth are you after?" snapped the ungainly creature in a querulous voice.

"You know to-morrow is Memorial day, and we came to beg a rose for each soldier's grave. Yours are so beautiful,' Daisy began, trying to control the quiver that ran through her frame.

"Roses for soldier's graves and my own poor boy fillin' a nameless one in the far-away, forgotten-field! No, indeed! Didn't my Tommy carry that rose-bush all the way home from Tennessee a score of years ago, and wasn't it planted by his own hands. 'Now, mother,' said he, 'take care of the rose-bush, and when I come home again it will be in bloom.' But when war was over and other mothers pressed their boys to their hearts, mine ached on, for Tom, my boy, had been left among the slain on the mountain. I vowed then that his rose-bush should never be disturbed, and from that day to this I have watched it night and day. Never have my hands plucked a single bud; and you have the impudence to ask me for his roses to spread over the graves of rich men's sons, while never a flower is laid on his own. You need not be awaitin', for not one rose will you get. I gave my boy to die for the country, and a mighty poor return did I get. While I was able to work I managed to get enough to eat and wear, but since I have been crippled up with the rheumatiz I often have to go to bed cold and hungry. A poor return, a poor return, I say.'

'I am really sorry for you,' said Daisy, ready to cry.

'Sorry won't put clothes on my back and food in my mouth, I can tell you,' snapped the old woman impatiently.

'You ought to have a pension, and I am sure if the President knew how badly off you are, he would give you one,' ventured Julia, not knowing just how a pension could be obtained.

'A pension! the price of blood. Girl, what do you mean? Would I take money for the life of my boy?' cried the infuriated creature, raising her cane in a threatening manner.

'No, no! we did not mean that, but is there nothing we can do to help you?' explained Daisy.

'Yes, you can take yourselves off and let me alone,' was the sharp rejoiner.

No sooner had they turned away than the door was shut with a bang, and the bolt slipped back to its place.

Julia was grateful to be out in the free air once more, but Daisy's tender heart tempted her to plead the cause of the lonely old woman with so much eloquence as to enlist the sympathies of the villagers; and that night a dozen girls, headed by Julia and herself, knocked for admittance again at Aunt Placidia's door.

After considerable grumbling, the old woman hobbled across the room and demanded what they meant by disturbing her. 'If you've come thinking to tease me out o' them roses you'd better be off,' she began; but Daisy assured her that they had not come for that purpose, and asked if they might not go in.

Aunt Placidia granted the desired permission, muttering that she wished their call to be short, for it was near her bedtime; but when she saw the contents of their baskets, and knew that food and clothing to last her a long time were before her, the fountains of her heart were opened, and the grateful tears streamed down her withered cheeks. As soon as she could speak she asked: "Why did you do all this for the cross old creature who had only words of abuse for you?"



'WHAT ON AIRTH ARE YOU AFTER?'

"Because you did so much for us in giving your son for our dear country," cried Daisy. "Father says we owe all this and a great deal more to you, and to all the mothers whose sons fill soldier's graves."

"And we want to be your friends and come to see you, too, sometimes," faltered Julia, feeling that it was her duty to say something, and not knowing just what she ought to say.

"Come when you can, my dears, and right glad will the old crone be to see your bright faces. But I can't give you Tommy's roses, for I could not bear to break 'em off, because he was to have the first one that bloomed, and it would break my old heart to have his flowers a-coverin' other soldiers' graves, and his'n all grown up to weeds," said the old woman, as she opened the door for them to file out.

We will not ask them, chorused the girls, too well pleased with their victory to trouble about her treasures.

After her visitors had gone, and she had fully satisfied her hunger, the old woman could not realize that the strange occurrence had actually taken place, and more than once she raised the covering on the table, and feasted her eyes on the abundance spread out before her there, to convince herself that she was not laboring under a delusion.

When, at last, she did sleep, it was to dream of people strewing flowers upon the graves of soldiers, and Tommy's still left without a single blossom. A new thought seized her, and gathering an armful of her own roses, she started in search of the lonely grave. In her vision she passed over hills and through valleys, crossed rivers and waded through marshes, until the mountains where she knew her dead reposed, rose up before her like a mighty giant.

At first she feared that her search would be fruitless, but the sound of heavenly music suddenly filled the air, and two shining angels bearing immortal flowers flew swiftly past her, and pausing beneath the sheltering branches of a great oak, began to scatter the blossoms over an unmarked grave. Drawing nearer, she inquired whose dead was buried there. The reply was: 'This is the grave of Private Thomas Denny, one of the many unknown which God and the angels watch over, then the rustle of their wings awoke her, but the blessed influence of their presence remained. When Daisy and Julia called to leave memorial wreaths for her dead boy, she placed a basketful of roses in their hands, saying: 'They are for the soldiers graves. I cut 'em this morning before the dew was dry, so they would keep fresh and sweet.' Then she repeated her dream, adding, 'So you see, if God and the angels are tending to Tommy's grave, I have no need to be selfish with his roses.'



'THEY ARE FOR THE SOLDIERS' GRAVES.'

Though her aches and pains kept her from going to the cemetery that day, she did not bar her doors and blind her windows, as had been her wont on similar occasions; but from her easy chair on the porch she enjoyed listening to the music and watching the procession as it moved along.

Though she persistently refused to apply for the pension that belonged to her by rights, from that time forth she was cared for by the villagers, and Tommy's mother never again lacked for friends. When next the loyal people turn out to honor the dead heroes, Aunt Placida's white face will be missing from the window, for she has gone to join her soldier boy on the other side; but Tommy's roses she bequeathed to the children for Memorial Day.—Bell V. Chisholm.

WRITTEN FOR THIS PAPER.

HER TWO BOYS.

An Incident of Decoration Day.

BY MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

She was a stern-visaged woman, with many lines graven deep on her face by those two sculptors, time and care. Her form was somewhat bent with the weight of years, but it bore the uprightness of resistance yet. Her hair, drawn back under a mourning veil, was as white as snow. She did not look tender, loving and loyal, but she was all three.

Accompanied by a young girl, she moved slowly through the crowded cemetery to the lodge of the old sexton.

"How are my two boys?" she asked when they reached him.

Her lips quivered, and you saw then that the luster had gone out of her eyes forever, and that the little maid whose hand she held was eyes for the blind.

"The boys are all right, ma'am," said the sexton with deep respect, "they're safe and tidy. I've put a bit of decoration there myself, for I thought mebbe ye might not come to-day."

"When I do not come, it will be because my feet are stayed here," answered the blind mother. "I have the flags and flowers with me. Are their graves green?"

"As green, ma'am, as June, which it nearly is. An' the flowers a-growin' of their own accord as thick as stars in a clear sky."

They moved together to the part of the cemetery where the little flags studded the grass above the boys in blue.

"Here they are; just feel of them a bit, ma'am. The grass as soft as a baby's cheek to the touch, ma'am, I warrant."

The mother knelt reverently by the two graves that were so exactly alike no eye could detect the difference. She laid her withered face against the cool growing grass, and remained motionless a long time. And if she were crying out in rebellion in her heart, or if she were praying, there were none to know, save God, who could see and hear.

"Boys," she called softly at last; "boys, mother's come!"

Other mourners came bringing their flowers and passed on. An old man whose four soldier lads slept near stopped to look at this lonely, crouching figure.

The sexton informed him in pantomime that she was not in her right mind—out of her head.

"She doesn't know the difference," he said in an undertone, "but the two soldier boys buried here are not hers. They are rebs. They came north and died in the hospital. They knew of her boys, and were the first to tell her that they died at Chattanooga. She was sick a long time after that, and has never been right since. When these two died of their wounds and were buried here, she found it out and said they were her boys and she's always believed it. An' it don't do her a bit of harm, as I can see."

The old man turned away, shaking his head sadly, while the mother arranged the flowers on the two graves to suit her sightless touch.

When they were finished they were just alike in their decorations, even to the two flags crossed at their heads. "My boys" murmured the stricken mother, "my dear, dead soldier boys, whom God hath in His most holy keeping. Mother will be with you soon. It is almost time, I cannot see your faces, or even your dear graves, but He will tell you that mother is coming soon."

Oh! divine passion of human love and sorrow! Who shall say that Thou, too, hast not a miracle of transubstantiation for this mother's faith! That while she weeps by these two graves wherein lie sleeping the two brave soldier boys, some unknown mother may not be watching her brave lads in some southern bivouac of the dead. And that for this day and hour, each was given to his own, by order of the Great Commander, to whom the soldiers of the south and the soldiers of the north, the boys in gray and the boys in blue, have alike surrendered.

SLAVE MARRIAGES.

They are Declared Illegal, and Their Issue Illegitimate.

Judge Tuley of Chicago has rendered a preliminary decision in a contested will case that is of considerable importance to all children born in slavery, and to many of the descendants of such children. The will contested is that of Elizabeth Bunch, and the story is as follows:

James Washington, a slave of Gen. Thomas Marshall of Mason county, Ky., married a slave named Liza, and from their union sprang two children, Liza and Elizabeth. In 1832 James escaped, going to Huron, O., and there he made arrangements to buy his wife and two children from their master. But while he was paying for them his wife and child Liza died, and their master, in consideration of the sum already paid, gave him Elizabeth. Elizabeth, however, soon left him, and, after wandering over Ohio and Indiana, she went to Chicago, where she married in 1844. Her husband and children died, and in 1883 she too passed away, leaving property by will, it is said, to one Betty Kilroy, a white girl, who had been her companion for some years.

But it seems that James Washington, after the death of his wife Liza, married again and had several children. The eldest of these, a daughter, married William H. M. Bond and had three children. These three children contested the will, pronouncing it to be a forgery and that they were the legal heirs of Elizabeth Bunch. But Judge Tuly decided that Elizabeth Bunch was an illegitimate child and could have no heirs but those of her own body. The ground of the decision is that slaves being chattels no legal marriage was possible any more than real estate can marry real estate.

This decision, which was made on a motion for a rehearing, was a surprise to both sides. The case will be appealed, however, and then the special point involved will be fully discussed. It is asserted by Mr. Fish, who represents the heirs, that whatever may have been the status of a slave marriage prior to the war the effect of the emancipation proclamation and the constitutional amendments was to restore to the slaves all those rights of which they had previously been deprived. When they became free all the rights of freemen attached to them retroactively, so that the children born to them in slavery became legitimate.

Robbed by the Whites.

Prior to the year 1838, a number of bands and tribes of New York Indians had obtained 500,000 acres of land in the state of Wisconsin, upon which they proposed to reside. In the year above named a treaty was entered into between the United States and these Indians whereby these lands were relinquished to the government in consideration of a tract of land now in the state of Kansas aggregating 1,821,000 acres, being 320 acres for each Indian, as their numbers was then computed. The treaty, among other things, provided that such of these tribes as did not accept the treaty within five years should forfeit all rights under the same. In 1842 some of the Indians settled upon the lands, but how many is not now known. In 1846 they were followed by 200 others of their tribe. From that time until as late as 1860 the reports of Indian agents and others show that these Indians were the victims of persistent and often cruel persecutions by the whites, who sought to get possession of their fertile lands.

In 1878 the secretary of the interior, in a report, says that from death and the hostility of the settlers all of the Indians gradually relinquished their selections until only 32 remained in 1860. An official report by the secretary of the interior dated Feb. 16, 1871, says that those lands were then all or nearly all occupied by white persons who had driven the Indians from their homes, and recommended that some action be taken by congress. Two years later an act was passed permitting bona fide claimants and occupants of the 32 allotments to purchase 160 acres of the same at an appraised valuation and providing that the money should be paid into the United States treasury for the benefit of the Indians. About eight hundred and eighty acres of the land was sold, producing $4,058. The price paid was in no case less than four dollars and fifty cents per acre.

Recently a bill was passed to sell to those bona fide claimants who failed to purchase under the law of 1873 the remainder of the land for $2 50 per acre. The President has just vetoed it, urging that as the land has increased rather than decreased in value since 1873, it should not be sold at less than $4 50 per acre.

Landing a Sturgeon.

"Mamma, dear," said an Albany girl the other day, speaking in the tone of gentle, loving confidence that is always so charming to see between a mother and daughter, "I—I—think George Sturgeon intends asking me to be his wife to-night. What shall I say if he does?"

"My darling," cried the fond mother clasping her loved one to her bosom. "Must you ask me—must you ask any one—what to say at such a time? Be guided entirely by the dictates of your own heart. Ask your heart if you love him. What does my darling's heart say?"

"Well, mamma," said the maiden, pensively, 'it seems to be kind o' straddle of the fence, and don't know which way to tumble, but, on the whole, I guess George is about as good a fish as I am likely to land, so I'd better haul him in, hadn't I?"

"My sweet," said the agitated mother tearfully, "I reckon you had."—Troy Standard.

Anecdote of Gen. Grant.

When Col. Fred Grant was married, a friend who attended the wedding noticed that Gen. Grant seemed to be in great pain. He stood with the bridal party receiving congratulations, but his face was gloomy and distorted with frequent grimaces.

'What is the matter, General? Can I be of any service?' whispered his friend.

'No, thank you! hang it—don't mind me—but I've got on a pair of new boots and they're killing me by inches.'

And he said the old soldier carried a gloomier countenance the rest of the evening than had ever confronted the shot and shell of an enemy's country.

The Test of a Good Husband.

A colored man living near Smithville forbade his daghter to receive the attention of a darky who was visiting her. Some time before this the old man had expressed a desire for a certain kind of plow which he had seen, but said he didn't have the money to buy it. The youthful Romeo purchased the plow and presented it to him. "It's all right about the plow," said the old man. "Now go out dar in de field an' hitch dat mule to it an' go to work. It's the only way you can get my gal. I tell you it's 'follow de mule' wid me ebery time.—Smithville (Ga.) News.

He Left Mementoes.

Dr. Everett Wagner of Metcalf county, Kentucky, died recently and his will declares that his friends who neglected him in life wanted small trinkets as mementoes, hence he directs that his body be cut into pieces and divided among the mourners, while his cash assets valued at $12,000, go to public charities.

John A. Logan owns four thoroughbred horses, which are in training at Lexington, Ky.

Saginaw City veterans expect to dedicate their soldiers' monument on Memorial Day.

A Righteous Judgment.

Considerable commotion has been created in insurance circles by the recent decision of the Maine supreme court in the case of McGlinchy vs. the Fidelity and Casuality Company. The facts in the case are these: While a person insured under an accident policy was driving on a public street, his horse shied at a load of leather and ran a short distance without upsetting the carriage or coming in contact with anything before he was brought under control by the driver. But the driver was apparently endangered at the time, and suffered so severely, either from fright or from some strain caused by his physical exertions in restraining the horse, that he died within an hour, apparently from heart disease, no mark of external violence being visible. It was held by the court, "that the death may be considered as having ensued from bodily injuries effected through external violent and accidental means. The clause in the policy which provides that the insurance shall not extend to any bodily injury of which there shall be no external and visible sign upon the body of the insured does not apply to fatal injuries, but only to those not resulting in death."

The organs of insurance companies are naturally exercised over this decision, by which the defendant company was defaulted, and have much to say anent this "remarkable construction" put upon an important clause in accident policies. But whatever view of the matter may present itself to the legal mind, it cannot appear otherwise to unprejudiced laymen than just and equitable; for in this instance death was clearly the result of accident, indirectly at least, and such hair splitting is ridiculous as should declare the insured entitled to recover under his policy in case he toppled over and rubbed off a square inch of cuticle, and that though his internal belongins were shaken to jelly he could get nothing. To be sure, a strict construction of the reading of the policy might lead to this conclusion, but it seems to us that the court was correct in injecting into its decision a modicum of common sense. Insurance policies, it is needless to say, whether they be issued by life or fire companies, are so worded as to give all possible means of escape to the companies, while seeming to preserve the rights of the holder in every possible way, and they should therefore be construed in the spirit in which they appear to be framed rather than in the language which keeps the words of promise to our ear and breaks it to our hope—K. of H. Reporter.

Notes on the Silo.

As the dairyman who "joined teames" with Mr. Vallette, as set forth in his letter of last month, I will state a few additional facts about that silo. It was covered with boards weighted down with dirt, but the boards did not settle evenly with the ensilage and so did not pack it down as closely as it ought, consequently from eight to twelve inches in width around the sides of the pit is mouldy and sour. Otherwise it is good—first rate. It is sweet and I chew some of the pith nearly every day myself. The cattle eat every scrap of it; you can not see one bit of it after they are through eating; they would even eat the mouldy portion if I gave it to them. If, instead of the boards, I had covered the top with tarred paper and then covered the paper with hay, none of the ensilage would have have spoiled, as the tarred paper would have settled evenly with the ensilage. No part of the ensilage was frozen. You may be sure it was no soft snap getting the stalks out; a hay knife was a great help to me. Next fall I hope to have a stack cutter and crusher. There is no doubt that ensilage causes an increased flow of milk and keeps the cattle in good condition, and I recommend it, not only to all dairymen, but to all stockgrowers.

WM. E. BURGESS,
In North Dakota Farmer.

Goats on the Farm.

A good many farmers who are doubtful of the future profit from wool growing are inquiring about the Aurora goats and the probable value of their fleeces. We have always insisted upon the wisdom of holding on to the sheep, which are clearly of more value, on the farm than any other kind of live stock except hens. We would strongly urge farmers who have sheep to keep them, and especially to refrain from taking goats in place of them. The market for mohair is exceedingly close, only two dealers in the United States handling it to any large extent; while only four manufacturers use it in any considerable quantity. Moreover, the goods made from this fibre are becoming decidedly unpopular and are being largely displaced by woolen fabrics. Goat's flesh is not popular as mutton, although a young kid is often used as as lamb without being discovered as such by the consumers. Hence it is scarcely wise just now to discard sheep for the very much inferior goat.

A Submerged Forest.

Scientific American.

During the late violent storms in the Channel the sea washed through a high and hard sand bank near the Isle of St. Malo, France, nearly four meters thick, laying bare a portion of an ancient forest which was already passing into the condition of coal. This forest at the beginning of our era covered an extensive tract of the coast; but with the sinking of the land it became submerged and covered up by the drifting sand. Mount Saint Michel once stood in the middle of it. The forest had quite disappeared by the middle of the tenth century. Occasionally at the very low tides after storms, remains of it are disclosed just at present. It is believed that some centuries ago the highest tides rose about 12 meters above the level of the lowest ebb. Now the high water level is 15.5 meters above the lowest.

In distributing the manure this spring remember that corn will make better use of green, strong manure than potatoes.

It is well to bear in mind that sometimes cows that are extra deep milkers require to be milked more than twice in twenty-four hours for a while after calving.

Experiments conducted at the Maine Station show that only about one-half of the nutritive principles of timothy are digested. In the case of clover hay the result is very nearly the same, the only difference of any account being in the fact that clover hay furnishes about twice as much of protein compounds as the timothy.

A complaint has reached the treasury department from Northern Idaho with regard to the large importations being made there of lead ore from the British dominions. Extensive mines of galena have been found on the line of the Canadian Pacific road, and it is being brought across the border into Idaho to be reduced. The complaint says the ore is of extraordinary fineness, running as high as 60 per cent of lead and with some silver deposits.

ST. JACOBS OIL
FOR SWINE.
—CURES—
Hog Cholera and all Diseases of Hogs.
GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—Use freely in the hog swill. If they will not eat drench with milk into which a small quantity of the Oil is put.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Curious Facts and Happenings.

From the Springfield Union.

The man is still living who, seventeen years ago, walked into the room of the Bible Society in Boston and electrified the people whom he found there, first by his appearance, and, secondly, by the communicatin which he had to make. His appearance betokened more than poverty, for his shabby clothes were tied together with strings. What in the world had brought such a man there was the question every one asked himself, and the wonder can be better imagined then described when the stranger remarked that he had property to the amount of $75,000 which he would like to turn over to the society if he could be guaranteed 10 per cent annually upon it for the remainder of his life, his age then being 79.

The officers suppressed their amazement as well as they could, took his name, verified his schedule of his possessions, and submitted the case to the directors. They looked the matter over in the light of actuaries' tables, &c., and finally, after much deliberation, decided that the risk was too great and so notified the would-be donor. Not long after he came back and renewed his proposition to turn the money over to the society and said that he would be content with 7 per cent. annually. That proposition was accepted, and for some years he appeared regularly at the expiration of the year and drew his interest, taking $200 in cash and the company's note for the balance. After doing this for seven years or so he turned those notes back to the company, saying that he had no use for them. He is now, at the age of 96, blind, deaf and crippled by a fall so that he cannot walk, and the Bible Society pays the bills for his support.

Don't save all the unpleasant jobs for your boy and expect him to "stick to the farm."

Gray hair is made to resume its youthful color and beauty by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, the best preparation known to science.

Hard work and keeping at it insures success on the farm, as it does in all life's duties.

The Transcontinental association in session at San Francisco has adjourned to meet at St. Paul June 15. After a three days' struggle over the decision in the interstate commerce case, arrising out of the complaint of Martin & Co. of Denver, it was concluded that no satisfactory construction of the ruling could be arrived at without a perusal of the entire wording. As this ruling would be the basis of their work, nothing could now be done but to adjourn to meet at St. Paul.

The Little Cryptogram is the name of a handsome brochure by Mr. J. Gilpin Pyle, of St. Paul, which amusingly disposes of Ignatius Donnelly's absurd claim that he has extinguished Shakespeare. Mr. Pyle in a most laughable manner uses the bogus Baconian cipher to hoist Mr. Donnelly himself in a way to prove to a demonstration that the great Cryptogram is from first to last a palpable adsurdity and fraud. The Little Cryptogram will be sent post paid for twenty-five cents by application to the Pioneer Press Company St. Paul.

The man behind the times breaks the colt; the wise man trains it.

The man who takes his family into the country for the summer should remember that he will save his children a great deal of pain and himself a large amount of money in doctors' bills, if he is thoughtful enough to carry a supply of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. The medicine is a standard specific for all cases of cramps, colic, cholera-morbus, diarrhœa, or dysentery.

A full-sized plaster model of the bronze statue of the explorer De Lasalle, presented to the city of Chicago by Mr. Tree, is on exhibition in Brussels and attracts much attention.

A Dish of New P's.

P stands for Pudding, for Peach and for Pear,
And likewise for Poetry and Prose;
The Parot, the Pigeon that flies in the air,
The Pig with a ring in his nose;
For Paper and Pen, for Printer and Press,
For Physic, and People who sell it;
But when you are sick, to relieve your distress
Take at once Pierce's Purgative Pellet.

Oh, yes, indeed! These are the P's for you, poor, sick man or woman. Nothing like them for keeping the bowels and stomach regulated and in order—tiny, sugar-coated granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. They work gently but thoroughly.

Wood ashes are excellent to scatter around blackberry and raspberry canes.

Many imitators, but no equal, has Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

The successful farmer cares for the littles, and allows nothing to be wasted.

A Rare Opportunity.

Send to Bradstreet, Thurber & Co., Minneapolis for your furniture, as on all mail orders for $30 or over they will pre pay freight to any city or town in Minnesota, Iowa, or Wisconsin.

It is understood that the outraged American hen is "laying" for the egg trust.

Don't Give up the Ship.

You have been told that consumption is incurable; that when the lungs are attacked by this terrible malady, the sufferer is past all help, and the end is a mere question of time. You have noted with alarm the unmistakable symptoms of the disease; you have tried all manner of so-called cures in vain, and you are now despondent and preparing for the worst. But don't give up the ship while Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery remains untried. It is not a cure-all, nor will it perform miracles, but it has cured thousands of cases of consumption, in its earlier stages, where all other means had failed. Try it, and obtain a new lease of life.

It is very rare that anything is gained by working in the rain.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is a sure cure for Coughs and Colds.

Continuous cropping is the result of many disastrous failures.

A Good Name
At home is a tower of strength abroad—says the familiar proverb, and it is fully verified by the history of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first words of commendation and praise for this medicine were received from our friends and neighbors, and from the time it was fairly introduced up to the present, there has been, and is now, more of
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, than of all other Sarsaparillas and blood purifiers combined. This "good name" among people who have known Hood's Sarsaparilla and its proprietors for years should certainly be strong evidence to people in other cities and towns of the excellence and merit of this medicine. Send for book containing statement of cures.
Salt Rheum
"After the failure of three skillful physicians to cure my boy of salt rheum, I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and Olive Ointment. I have now used four boxes of Ointment, and one and a half bottles of Sarsaparilla, and the boy is to all appearances completely cured. He is now four years old, and has been afflicted since he was six months of age." MRS. B. SANDERSON, 56 Newhall Street, Lowell, Mass.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

MARVELOUS
MEMORY
DISCOVERY.
Wholly unlike artificial systems.
Cure of mind wandering.
Any book learned in one reading.
Classes of 1087 at Baltimore, 1005 at Detroit, 1500 at Philadelphia, 1113 at Washington, 1216 at Boston large classes of Columbia law students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin, University of Penn., Michigan University, Chautauqua, &c., &c. Endorsed by Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Judge Gibson, Dr. Brown, E. H. Cook, Prin. N. Y. State Normal College, &c. Taught by correspondence. Prospectus post free from
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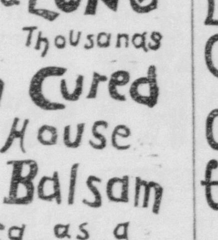
Thorough work pays better than haste, even if the season is late.

Itching Piles.
SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT can be obtained of druggists. Sent by mail for 50 Cents.



NOTHING IS KNOWN TO SCIENCE AT ALL comparable to the CUTICURA REMEDIES in their marvelous properties of cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin, and in curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair.
CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.
Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."
Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.
Dull Aches, Pains and Weaknesses instantly relieved by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster. 25c.

NERVES! NERVES!!
What terrible visions this little word brings before the eyes of the nervous.
Headache, Neuralgia,
Indigestion, Sleeplessness,
Nervous Prostration,
All stare them in the face. Yet all these nervous troubles can be cured by using
Paine's Celery Compound
For The Nervous
The Debilitated
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THIS GREAT NERVE TONIC
Also contains the best remedies for diseased conditions of the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood, which always accompany nerve troubles.
It is a Nerve Tonic, an Alterative, a Laxative, and a Diuretic. That is why it
CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL.
$1.00 a Bottle. Send for full particulars.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, BURLINGTON, VT.

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ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
has been the favorite REMEDY for THROAT & LUNG DISEASES Thousands have been Cured and in every House

Allens Lung Balsam should be used as a STANDARD REMEDY for COLDS COUGHS CROUP Whooping Cough and Consumption
Price 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 per bottle
All DRUGGISTS sell it
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ELY'S CREAM BALM
Is the best remedy for children suffering from
Cold in HEAD, SNUFFLES
OR
CATARRH.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
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Is an invaluable remedy for
SICK HEADACHE, TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA, PILES, MALARIA, COSTIVENESS, AND ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.
Sold Everywhere.

GOLD is worth $500 per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1000, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers.

OLD SORES AND ULCERS of long standing cured by ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE. It never fails. By Mail, 60c. Made by J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. The great Tonic, Blood Purifier, Appetizer and Liver Invigorator. Genuine made by J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

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RIFLES GUNS Why is Chicago headquarters for FIRE ARMS? We are shipping daily to all parts of the United States, Fire Arms and Sporting Goods at LESS Than MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. Write for CATALOGUE.
Jenney & Graham Gun Co., 53 State St., CHICAGO.

CUT RIGHT DOWN at the beginning of the season 25 to 50 per cent. from original prices. All the the magnificent stock of the BIG BOSTON, Minneapolis, consisting of Men's, Youth's and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c. Now is the time for bargains; send in an order and see how it is yourself.

BIG G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
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Trade Mark $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

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Sterling Live Stock Insurance Company
of Minneapolis, Minn. Capital, $100,000. Live stock insured against Death caused by Disease or Accident. Losses paid Promptly. Send for Circular. Agents wanted.
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A BARGAIN
This large Patent Rocker finished in Dark Cherry upholstered Best Carpet can be sent by freight or express, original price $5.00. Also
Antique Chamber Sets $16 00
Plush Parlor Suits of 6 pieces 35 00
Furniture of every description for the house. On all
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or over accompanied with the cash, we will prepay the freight to any city or town in Minnesota, Iowa or Wisconsin.
BRADSTREET, THURBER & CO
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SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
Almost as Palatable as Milk.
Containing the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites combined with the Fattening and Strengthening qualities of Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased.
A Remedy for Consumption.
For Wasting in Children.
For Scrofulous Affections.
For Anæmia and Debility.
For Coughs, Colds & Throat Affections.
In fact, ALL diseases where there is an inflammation of the Throat and Lungs, a WASTING OF THE FLESH, and a WANT OF NERVE POWER, nothing in the world equals this palatable Emulsion.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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N. W. N. U. 1888 No. 22

DWIGHT'S SALERATUS
TO MAKE
A DELICIOUS BISCUIT
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
COW-BRAND SODA OR SALERATUS
AND TAKE NO OTHER.

ARM AND HAMMER
To Housekeepers and Farmers.—It is important that the Soda you use should be White and Pure same as all similar substances used for food. To insure obtaining only the "Arm & Hammer" brand Soda, buy it in "pound or half pound" cartoons, which bear our name and trade-mark, as inferior goods are sometimes substituted for the "Arm & Hammer" brand when bought in bulk. Parties using Baking Powder should remember that its sole rising property consists of bicarbonate of soda. One teaspoonful of the "Arm & Hammer" brand of Soda mixed with sour milk equals four teaspoonfuls of the best Baking Powder, saving twenty times its cost, besides being much healthier, because it does not contain any injurious substances, such as alum, terra alba etc., of which many Baking Powders are made. Dairymen and Farmers should use only the "Arm & Hammer" brand for cleaning and keeping Milk Pans Sweet and Clean.
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MAMMOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE,
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THE CHIEF BARGAIN HOUSE OF THE NORTHWEST.
Mail Orders receive our best attention. Shopping done through this department as advantageously as in person. Send for samples.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK
SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat.
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

xtensive preparations are already progress for the assembly, which ll be held in Maplewood park, on e banks of Clear Lake, near Waseca, July. Eminent speakers, profes- rs and clergymen have been secured d no expense has been spared by e Maplewood Park association to ake this assembly the most inter- ing, instructive and successful yet ld. It is understood that the em- ent divine, Dr. Talmage, will be in tendance and speak several times ring the assembly, also the great re- valist, Sam Jones.

Suit has been begun at Farmington C. P. Carpenter against the West- n Union Telegraph company for mages caused by failure to properly ansmit and deliver a message while aintiff was at Brown's Valley in ne, 1887.

The annex of the St. Anthony & akota Elevator company at Alexan- ia, collapsed letting about 30,000 35,000 bushels of wheat on to the evator track. The grain was shovel- into cars as rapidly as possible. e building is a total wreck. If rain lds off the loss on grain will not be heavy.

The first accident that has occurred th electric lights took place at Sauk nter. As Eddie Simonton, a clerk in ood's & Son's dry goods store, was ndling a shutter which had some on trimmings, he accidentally touch- the electric wire with it. The cur- nt of electricty immediately follow- the iron down the shutter and ve Simonton a severe shock, stun- ng him and knocked him nearly nseless. Several lights in the vicini- of the accident were extinguished, d a number of people were quite dly frightened. No damage was ne, and no one was injured except monton.

The annual report of the Farmers' arehouse at Winnebago City shows total of 515,014 bushels of grain ought of the crop of 1887. The cost handling all expenses was 7.4 mills er bushels. A small profit was dis- osed of about one-half cent a bushel. he farmers in this market have real- ed an average of two cents a bushel ore for their grain by reason of this arehouse.

Charles Mattson, a farmer, died ery suddenly in Richardson & Co.'s tore at Rice Lake. He was on his ay to Mora, and, in ascending a teep hill, his horses were stuck in the ud. In jumping off to extricate his orses he ruptured a blood vessel and as carried into the store, where he xpired in a few minutes. Mattson as a well-to-do farmer in the town of tanchfield, Isanti county, and was a ommissioner of his county.

Frank Kininger, charged with forg- ng Wendell Hodapp's name to a note s endorser, was tried at Mankato. he jury found him guilty, but rec ommended him to the mercy of the ourt. The lighest sentence that can e imposed upon him is five years in he penitentiary.

Peter Schenck of Wendall, Stearns ounty, a seventeen-year-old boy, vent out hunting. He dragged his gun after him in crawling through a fence. The weapon was discharged, and the charge lodged in his abdomen with fa- al effect.

Bill Boyd, who has served a term in he penitentiary for being implicated n a shooting in a house of ill fame, was arrested at St. Cloud and bound over to await the February term of he Sherburne county court for keep- ng a house of ill fame.

An interesting suit has been going on n justice court at Austin, the amount nvolved being 75 cents. A lady is in dispute with her dressmaker in regard to the amount due for work and the latter has retained the dress until the amount charged is paid.

In the case of the shooting of W. Martinka the grand jury at New Ulm brought in a verdict of man-slaughter in the first degree against Marshal Wihkleman and Patrolman Leech. Bail was fixed at $2,500 in each case by Judge Webber, and they will have their trial at the fall term of court.

Frank Taylor fell into the Des Moines river from the bridge at Jackson. The water at this point is very deep, and the current is extremely swift. Cries for help attracted the attention of Messrs. Owens and Vandeworker, who immediately went to the rescue. Taylor was found at the edge of the stream fully an eighth of a mile below his place of immersion, and within a few rods of the mill dam over which the water was pouring in volumes. He was dragged out more dead than alive.

People living in the neighborhood of Lake Winona are a good deal exercised over the appearance of an enormous fish which spouts water fifteen or twenty feet in the air, and is declared by many to be a species of whale. The fish is said to be four or five feet long, very large and heavy, with smooth skin and without scales. His movements in the water were slow and sluggish and he seemed to be frequently burrowing with his head into the highway as if seeking an outlet from the lake. One man emptied a repeating rifle at the uncouth visitor, but the bullets seemed to glance from the fish's skin and to make no impression whatever.

Large numbers of cattle in Rice county are reported to be dying, the cause of death being unknown. One man has lost 30, another 19 head.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Tracy for the purpose of discussing the question relative to voting bonds for a north and south railroad to run through Worthington, Fulda, Avoca and Currie, the county seat of Murray county, through Tracy. Much interest was manifested and a vote for bonds of $7,500 from Currie and $10,000 from Tracy was the issue of the meeting. Currie and other towns interested were well represented and a large number of Murray and Lyon county farmers were in attendance. The question is being agitated in an enthusiastic manner and the present outlook is good for a road.

James B. Hayes, chief justice of the supreme court of Idaho territory, died, aged forty-eight years. His loss is sincerely mourned as he was greatly esteemed by all the people. The interment will be at Horison, Wis., his former home. The first case brought before Judge Hayes after his appointment was the Mormon test oath case, in which he held that the law was constitutional, an opinion afterward affirmed by the supreme court. The opinion was able and widely commented on at the time.

The boiler in the plate mill of the Eureka iron and steel works at Wyandville, Mich., exploded wrecking the entire building. The killed are: Terry McCoy, about sixty years old, nightmatchman; he leaves a widow and five children; Patrick Finn, twenty-two years of age, and unmarried; George Green, thirty-two years old and married. The injured are: Lett Curtis, Henry Pocock, E. Shaney, Joseph Weise, and others.

Those in charge of the Memorial day celebration in New York city seem to have been possessed with a genius for blunbering. Mayor Hewitt's absence from the grand stand was noticed and it now transpires that he was not invited. The fact that Gen. Sherman's well-known face was not seen in any place of prominence, also excited comment, and now we learn that he not only was not invited, but when he sent a request for a ticket to the exercises at the Metropolitan opera house, he was curtly informed that "all the seats were sold."

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Brooklyn Divine Discourses on Topics Incident to Every-Day Life.

Where One Christian Is Hard at Work in the Vineyard, Fifty Stand Idly by Bossing the Job.

The subject of the eloquent doctor's discourse was: "Disabled Hunters Bringing Down the Most Game." His text was from Isaiah, xxxiii. 23.

The lame take the prey.

The following is the sermon:

The utter demolition of the Assyrian host was here predicted. Not only robust men should go forth and gather the spoils of conquest, but even men crippled of arm and crippled of foot should go out and capture much that was valuable. Their physical disadvantages should not hinder their great enrichment. So it has been in the past, so it is now, so it will be in the future. So it is in all departments. Men labor under seemingly great disadvantages, and amid the most unfavorable circumstances, yet making grand achievements, getting great blessing for themselves, great blessing for the world, great blessing for the church, and so "the lame take the prey."

Do you know that the three great poets of the world were totally blind? Homer, Ossian, John Milton. Do you know that Mr. Prescott, who wrote that enchanting book, "The Conquest of Mexico," never saw Mexico—could not even see the paper on which he was writing? A framework across the sheet, between which, up and down, went the pen immortal. Do you know that Gambassio, the sculptor, could not see the marble before him, or the chisel with which he cut it into shapes bewitching? Do you know that Alexander Pope, whose poems will last as long as the English language, was so much of an invalid that he had to be sewed up every morning in rough canvass in order to stand on his feet at all?

Do you know that Stuart, the celebrated painter, did much of his wonderful work under the shadow of the dungeon, where he had been unjustly imprisoned for debt? Do you know that Demosthenes by almost superhuman exertion first had to conquer the lisp of his own speech before he conquered assemblages with his eloquence? Do you know that Bacon struggled all through innumerable sicknesses and that Lord Byron and Sir Walter Scott went limping on club-foot through all their lives, and that many of the great poets and painters and orators and historians and heroes of the world had something to keep them back and pull them down and impede their way and cripple their physical or their intellectual movement, and yet that they pushed on and pushed up until they reached the spoils of wordly success, and amid the huzza of nations and centuries "the lame took the prey?"

You know that a vast multitude of these men started under the disadvantage of obscure parentage. Columbus, the son of the weaver. Ferguson, the astronomer, the son of the shepherd. America the prey of the one; worlds on worlds the prey of the other. But what is true in secular directions is more true in spiritual and religious directions, and I proceed to prove it.

There are in all communities many invalids. They never know a well day. They adhere to their occupations, but they go panting along the streets with exhaustion, and at evening they lie down on the lounge with achings beyond all medicament. They have tried all prescriptions, they have gone through all the cures which were proclaimed infallible, and they have come now to surrender to perpetual ailments. They consider they are among many disadvantages; and when they see those who are buoyant in health pass by, they almost envy their robust frames and easy respiration.

But I have noticed among that invalid class those who have the greatest knowledge of the Bible, who are in nearest intimacy with Jesus Christ, who have the most glowing experience of the truth, who have had the most remarkable answers to prayer, and who have most exhilarant anticipations of heaven. The temptations which weary us who are in robust health they have conquered. They have divided among them the spoils of the conquest. Many who are alert and athletic and swarthy loiter in the way. These are the lame that take the prey. Robert Hall, an invalid; Edward Payson, an invalid; Richard Baxter, an invalid; Samuel Rutherford, an invalid. This morning, when you want to call to mind those who are most Christlike, you think of some darkened room in your father's house from which there went forth an influence potent for eternity.

A step farther: Through raised letters the art of printing has been brought to the attention of the blind.

You take up the Bible for the blind, and you close your eyes, and you run your fingers over the raised letters, and you say: "Why I never could get any information in this way. What a slow, cumbrous way of reading! God help the blind!"

And yet I find among that class of persons, the blind, the deaf and the dumb, the most thorough acquaintance with God's word. Shut out from all other sources of information, no sooner does their hand touch the raised letters than they gather a prayer. Without eyes they, look off upon the kingdoms of God's love. Without hearing, they catch the minstrelsy of the skies. Dumb, yet with pencil, or with irradiant countenance, they declare the glory of God.

A large audience assembled in New York at the anniversary of the Deaf and Dumb asylum, and one of the visitors with chalk on the blackboard wrote this question to the pupils: "Do you not find it very hard to be deaf and dumb?" And one of the pupils took the chalk and wrote on the blackboard this sublime sentence in answer: "When the song of the angels shall burst upon our enraptured ear we will scarce regret that our ears were never marred with earthly sounds." Oh! the brightest eyes in heaven will be those that never saw on earth. The ears most alert in heaven will be those that in this world heard neither voice of friend, nor tarum of harp, nor carol of bird, nor doxology of congregations.

A lad who had been blind from infancy was cured. The oculist operated upon the lad and then put a very heavy bandage over the eyes, and after a few weeks had gone by the bandage was removed, and the mother said to her child: "Willie, can you see?" He said: "Oh! mamma, is this heaven?" The contrast between the darkness before and the brightness afterward was overwhelming. And I tell you the glories of heaven will be a thousand fold brighter for those who never saw anything on earth. While many with good vision closed their eyes in night, and many who had a good, artistic, and cultured ear went down into discord, these afflicted ones cried unto the Lord in their trouble, and He made their sorrows their advantage, and so "the lame take the prey."

In the seventh century there was a legend of St Modobert. It was said that his mother was blind, and one day while looking as his mother he felt so sympathetic for her blindness that he rushed forward and kissed her blind eyes, and, the legend says, her vision came immediately. That was only a legend, but it is a truth, glorious truth, that a kiss of God's eternal love has brought to many a blind eye eternal illumination.

A step further: There are those in all communities who toil mightily for a livelihood. They have scant wages. Perhaps they are diseased or have physical infirmities, so they are hindered from doing a continuous day's work. A city missionary finds them up the dark alley, with no fire, with thin clothing, with very coarse bread. They never ride in the street-car; they can not afford the 5 cents. They never see any pictures save those in the show-window on the street, from which they are often jostled and looked at by some one who seems to say in the look, "Move on! what are you doing here looking at pictures?"

Yet many of them live on mountains of transfiguration. At their rough table He who fed the five thousand breaks the bread. They talk often of the good times that are coming. This world has no charm for them, but heaven entrances their spirit. They often divide their scant crust with some forlorn wretch who knocks at their door at night, and on the blast of the night wind, as the door opens to let them in, is heard the voice of Him who said: "I was hungry and ye fed me." No cohort of heaven will be too bright to transport them. By God's help they have vanquished the Assyrian host. They have divided among them the spoils. Lame, lame, yet they took the prey.

I was riding along the country road one day and I saw a man on crutches. I overtook him. He was very old. He was going very slowly. At that rate it would have taken him two hours to go a mile. I said: "Wouldn't you like to ride?" He said: "Thank you I would. God bless you." When he sat beside me he said: You see, I am very lame and very old, but the Lord has been a good Lord to me. I have buried all my children. The Lord gave them and the Lord had a right to take them away. Blessed be His name. I was very sick and I had no money and my neighbors came in and took care of me and I wanted nothing. I suffer a great deal with pain, but then I have so many mercies left. The Lord has been a good Lord to me." And before we got far I was in doubt whether I was giving him a ride or he was giving me a ride! He said: "Now, if you please, I'll get out here. Just help me down on my crutches, if you please. God bless you. Thank you, sir. Good morning. Good morning. You have been feet to the lame, sir, you have. Good morning." Swarthy men had gone the road that day. I do not know where they came out, but every hobble of that old man was toward the shining gate. With his old crutch he had struck down many a Sennacherib of temptation which has mastered you and me. Lame, so fearfully lame, so awfully lame; but he took the prey.

A step further: There are in all communities many orphans. During our last war and in the years immediately following how many children we heard say: "Oh! my father was killed in the war." Have you ever noticed—I fear you have not—how well these children have turned out? Starting under the greatest disadvantages, no orphan asylum could do for them what their father would have done and he lived. The skirmisher at one night, by the light of fagots, in the swamp writing a letter home, when a sharpshooter's bullet ended the letter which was never folded, never posted, and never read.

Those children came up under great disadvantage. No father to fight their way for them. Perhaps there was in the old family Bible an old yellow letter pasted fast, which told the story of that father's long march, and how he suffered in the hospital; but they looked still further on in the Bible, and they came to the story of how God is the Father of the fatherless, and the widow's portion, and they soon took their father's place in the household. They battled the way for their mother. They came on up, and many of them have in the years since the war taken positions in church and state. While many who suffered nothing during those times have had sons go out into lives of indolence and vagabondage, these who started under so many disadvantages because they were so early bereft, these are the lame that took the prey.

A step further: There are those who would like to do good. They say: "Oh, if I only had wealth, or, if I had eloquence, or, if I had high social position, how much I would accomplish for God and the church!" I stand here to-day to tell you that you have great opportunities for usefulness.

Who built the pyramids? The king who ordered them built? No; the plain workmen who added stone after stone and stone after stone. Who built the dikes of Holland? the government that ordered the enterprise? No; the plain workmen who carried the earth and swung their trowel on the wall. Who are those who have built these vast cities? The capitalists? No; the carpenters, the masons, the plumber, the plasterers, the tinners, the roofers, dependent on a day's wages for a livlihood. And so in the great work of assuaging human suffering and enlightening human ignorance and halting human iniquity. In that great work the chief part is to be done by ordinary men, with ordinary speech, in an ordinary manner, and by ordinary means. The trouble is that in the army of Christ we all want to be captains and colonels and brigadier generals. We are not willing to march with the rank and file and do duty with the private soldier. We want to belong to the reserve corps, and read about the battle while warming ourselves at the camp fires or on furlough at home, our feet upon an ottoman, we sagging back into an arm-chair.

As you go down the street you see an excavation and four or five men are working, and perhaps twenty or thirty leaning on the rail looking over at them. That is the way it is in the church of God to-day; where you find one Christian hard at work there are fifty men watching the job.

Oh! my friends, why do you not go to work and preach this gospel? You say: "I have no pulpit." You have. It may be the carpenter's bench, it may be the mason's wall. The robe in which you are to proclaim this gospel may be a shoemaker's apron. But woe unto you if you do not preach this gospel somewhere, somehow! If this world is ever brought to Christ it will be through the unanimous and long continued efforts of men who, waiting for no special endowment, consecrate to God what they have. Among the most useless people in the world are men with ten talents, while many a one with only two talents, or no talent at all, is doing a great work, and so "the lame take the prey."

There are thousands of ministers of whom you have never heard—in log cabins in the west, in mission chapels at the east—who are warring against the legions of darkness, successfully warring. Tract-distributors, month by month undermining the citadels of sin. You do not know their going or their coming; but the footfalls of their ministry are heard in the palaces of heaven. Who are the workers in our Sabbath schools throughout this land to-day? Men celebrated, men brilliant men of vast estate? For the most part, not that at all. I have noticed that the chief characteristic of the most of those who are successful in the work is that they know their bibles, are earnest in prayer, are anxious for the salvation of the young, and Sabbath after Sabbath are willing to sit down unobserved and tell of Christ and the resurrection. These are the humble workers who are recruiting the great army of Christian youth—not by might, not by power, not by profound argument, not by brilliant antithesis, but by the blessing of God on plain talk, and humble story, and silent tear, and anxious look. "The lame take the prey."

Oh, this work of saving the youth of our country—how few appreciate what it is! This generation tramping on to the grave—we will soon all be gone. What next?

An engineer on a locomotive going across the western prairies day after day saw a little child come out in front of a cabin and wave to him, so he got in the habit of waving back to the little child, and it was the day's joy to him to see this little one come out in front of the cabin door and wave to him, while he answered back.

One day the train was belated, and it came on to the dusk of the evening. As the engineer stood at his post he saw by the headlight that little girl on the track, wondering why the train did not come, looking for the train, knowing nothing of its peril. A great horror seized upon the engineer. He reversed the engine. He gave it in charge of the other man on board, and then he climbed over the engine, and he came down on the cow-catcher. He said, though he had reversed the engine it seemed as though it were going at lightning speed, faster and faster, though it was really slowing up; and with almost supernatural clutch he caught that child by the hair and lifted it up, and when the train stopped and the passengers gathered around to see what was the matter. There the old engineer lay, fainted dead away, the little child alive and in his swarthy arms.

"Oh!" you say, "that was well done." But I want you to exercise some kindness and some appreciation toward those in community who are snatching the little ones from under the wheels of temptation and sin—snatching them from under thundering rail-trains of eternal disaster, bringing them up into respectability in this world and into glory for the world to come. You appreciate what the engineer did; why can you not appreciate the grander work done by every Sabbath-school teacher this afternoon? Oh, my friends, I want to impress upon myself and upon yourselves that it is not the number of talents we possess, but the use we make of them.

God has a royal family in the world. Now, if I should ask, 'Who are the royal families of history?" you would say, "House of Hapsburg, house of Stuarts, house of Bourbons." They lived in palaces and had great equipage. But who are the Lord's royal family? Some of them may serve you in the household, some of them are in unlighted garrets, some of them will walk this afternoon down the street, on their arm a basket of broken food; some of them are in the almshouse, despised and rejected of men, yet in the last great day, while it will be found that some of us who fared sumptuously every day are hurled back into discomfiture, there are the lame that will take the prey.

One step further: There are a great many people discouraged about getting to heaven. You are brought up in good families, you had Christian parentage, but you frankly tell me that you are a thousand miles away from the right track.

My brother, you are the one I want to preach to this morning. I have been looking for you. I want to tell you how you got astray. It was not maliciousness on your part. It was perhaps through the geniality and sociability of your nature that you fell into sin. You wandered away from your duty, you unconsciously left the house of God; you admit the gospel to be true, and yet you have so grievously and so prolongedly wandered you say rescue is impossible.

It would take a week to count up the names of those in heaven who were on earth worse than you tell me you are. They went the whole round of iniquity, they disgraced themselves, they disgraced their household, they despaired of return because their reputation was gone, their property was gone, everything was gone; but in some hour like this they heard the voice of God and threw themselves on the divine compassion, and they rose up more than conquerors. And I tell you there is the same chance for you. That is one reason why I like to preach this gospel, so free a gospel, so tremendous a gospel. It takes a man all wrong and makes him all right.

In a former settlement where I preached a member of my congregation quit the house of God, quit respectable circles, went into all styles of sin, and was slain of his iniquity. The day for his burial came, and his body was brought into the house of God. Some of his comrades who had destroyed him were overheard along the street, on the way to the burial, saying: "Come, let us go and hear Talmage damn this old sinner!" Oh! I had nothing but tears for the dead, and I had nothing but invitations for the living. You see I could not do otherwise. "Christ Jesus came to seek and to save that which was lost." Christ in his dying prayer said: "Father, forgive them," and that was a prayer for you and for me. Oh! start on the road to heaven to-day. You are not happy. The thirst of your soul will never be slaked by the fountains of sin. You turn everywhere but to God for help. Right where you are, call on Him. He knows you. He knows all about you. He knows all the odds against which you have been contending in life. Do not go to Him with a long rigmarole of a prayer, but just look up and say: "Help! Help!"

But you say: "My hand trembles so from my dissipations, I can't even take hold of a hymnbook to sing." Do not worry about that, my brother; I will give out a hymn at the close so familiar you can sing it without a book. But you say: "The wrong I did was to one dead and in heaven now, and I can't correct that wrong." You can correct it. By the grace of God, go into the presence of that one, and the apologies you ought to have made on earth make in heaven.

"Oh!" says some man, "if I should try and do right, if I should turn away from my evil doing unto the Lord I would be jostled, I would be driven back, nobody would have any sympathy for me." You are mistaken. Here, in the presence of the church on earth and heaven, I give you to-day the right hand of Christian fellowship. God sent me here to-day to preach this and He sent you here to hear this: "Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thought, and let him return unto the Lord, who will have mercy, and unto our God who will abundantly pardon." Though you may have been the worst sinner you may become the best saint and in the great day of judgment it will be found that "where sin abounded grace does much more abound," and while the spoils of an everlasting kingdom are being awarded for your pursuit, it will be found that the lame took the prey. Blessed be God that we are this Sabbath one week nearer the obliteration of all the inequalities of this life and all its disquietudes.

Years ago on a boat on the North River the pilot gave a very sharp ring to the bell for the boat to slow up. The engineer attended to the machinery, and then he came up with some alarm on deck to see what was the matter. He saw it was a moonlight night and there were no obstacles in the way. He went to the pilot and said: "Why did you ring the bell in that way? Why do you want to stop? There's nothing the matter." And the pilot said to him: "There is a mist gathering on the river; don't you see that? and there is night gathering darker and darker, and I can't see the way." Then the engineer, looking around and seeing it was bright moonlight, looked into the face of the pilot and saw that he was dying, and then that he was dead.

God grant that when our last moment comes we may be found at our post doing our whole duty; and when the mists of the river of death gather on our eyelids may the good Pilot take the wheel from our hands and guide us into the calm harbor of eternal rest!

Drop the anchor, furl the sail,
I am safe within the vale.

How to Keep Healthy.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet.

Never lean with the back upon anything that is cold.

Never begin a journey until the breakfast has been eaten.

Never take warm drinks and then immediately go out into the cold.

Never omit regular bathing, for unless the skin is in active condition the cold will close the pores and favor congestion and other diseases.

After exercise of any kind never ride in an open carriage or near the window of a car for a moment; it is dangerous to health, or even life.

Merely warm the back by the fire, and never continue keeping the back exposed to heat after it has become comfortably warm. To do so is debilitating.

When hoarse speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost or difficulties of the throat be produced.

When going from a warm atmosphere into a cooler one keep the mouth closed, so that the air may be warmed in its passage through the nose ere it reaches the lungs.

Never stand still in cold weather especially after having taken a slight degree of exercise, and always avoid standing on ice or snow, or where the person is exposed to the cold wind.

Keep the back, especially between the shoulder-blades, well covered; also the chest well protected. In sleeping in a cold room establish a habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the mouth open.

A Traveling Quack's Trick.

A traveling medicine van stopped in the fashionable suberb of Stapleton. It was equipped with a lecturer, a comic vocalist, a violin player and an actress. The charlatan himself made what he called a scientific medical address, the point of which was that the sure way to be cured of anything whatever was to buy a bottle of his wonderful panacea. The singer and the fidler gathered the crowd for him, and held it by songs and playing whenever his oratory lost its grip on their attention. The actress was not ostensibly a part of the show. She played a difficult and essential role. In the guise of a rheumatic old woman, she hobbled in among the multitude on crutches, and was singled out by the practitioner.

"Come here, my good woman," he said, "and I will cure you gratis."

"You couldn't do it if I let you try," she replied: "more than a hundred doctors have failed, and I guess I'll have to die a cripple."

She permitted herself to be persuaded, however, and at length was seated in a chair in front of the gorgeous wagon. The quack set a screen around her for several minutes, in the pretense that he was applying his miraculous lotion to her rheumatic leg. When she was disclosed with a flourish to the gase of the crowd again she stood upright, walked about on her supposedly cured limbs, and vehemently declared that a miracle had been wrought. The sale of the bottled liquid was brisk for a while after that. I should not have suspected the woman of malingering, for she did it cleverly, only that I had seen her go through with precisely the same performance the week before, and less than ten miles away. I learned that she was a somewhat broken down but still clever impersonator of old women, and the manager of the medical show is her brother.—New York Sun.

Feasting on Elephant's Feet.

Speaking of elephant's foot takes us naturally to the Kaffirs, where this dish is the crowning triumph of their bills of fare. Night is the time generally selected by the Kaffir for the enjoyment of his prime luxury. Other portions of the elephant are eaten with great gusto, but the feet are esteemed the delicacies of the feast. A hole is dug in the ground and a fire made on the bottom. It is allowed to burn down to a heap of coals, which are scraped out by the cooks. When the oven has been freed from embers, the foot is rolled into it and covered with twigs and green leaves. After this the hot embers are replaced and a roaring fire started over the heap. In this manner the foot is baked, and when the fire has burned low the contents of the oven are lifted out by several men, and the feast opens. Travelers who have feasted with the Kaffirs on occasions of this kind have paid glowing compliments to their cookery. The natives are said to love elephant foot next to the marrow taken from the leg bones of the giraffe or eland, but the preparation of this food does not afford the enjoyment which is associated with the dish which we have described.—Philadelphia Times.

Natural History in India.

Here are some extracts from a paper recently read before the Bombay Natural History society: "The ghost of a man killed by a tiger rides on the beast's head to warn him of danger, and to point the way of fresh victims. Eating tigers' flesh gives one courage, but unless the whiskers are first singed off the tiger's spirit will haunt you, and, what is worse, you run the risk of being turned into a tiger in the next world. "God allows the tiger 1 rupee a day for his food, so that if a tiger kills a bullock worth 5 rupees he will not kill again for five days." Just as comical is a report, which the native police made after carefully investigating the case of an unlucky villager killed by a tiger. For perfect artlessness it cannot be matched. "Pandu," says the report, "died of the tiger eating him. There was no other cause of death. Nothing was left of Pandu save some fingers, which probably belong either to the right or the left hand."—New York Sun.

The first shipping disaster of the season on Lake Superior occurred off Thunder cape, when the schooner Maggie McCrae went down in 600 feet of water. She and the Laura were consorts of the steam barge Bruno, which left Port Arthur for Kingston with heavy loads of wheat. They struck a heavy field of ice after passing Silver islet. The Bruno was badly damaged, and the Maggie McCrea, the first tow, had her bows stove in, filled with water and went down in an hour, a total loss.

Information has been forwarded to Ottawa from Winnipeg to the customs department that persons are in the habit of crossing from Dakota and stealing timber from government lands in Manitoba. The men engaged in this practice are said to be of desperate character, and the customs and interior departments will adopt stringent measures for their detection and punishment.

The residence of Mrs. Lee Jerome, at Wichita, Kansas, was entered and $10,000 worth of diamonds and other jewelry carried off. The inmates of the house were chloroformed. Mrs. Jerome some weeks ago married the head waiter in a hotel of that city. She is worth $500,000.

A papal consistory was held at Rome, at which the new bishops of Vancouver and St. Paul, Minn., among others, were preconized.

A REMARKABLE ROMANCE.

The Marriage of a Young Woman to the "Double" of Her Betrothed.

Westminster (Md.) Chicago Herald.

The deathbed confession of Edmund Davies, who died recently in Carroll County, has just been made public and is a sequel to a strange story. His life was a remarkable one in many instances. Twenty-two years ago Edmund Davies was a young man in his twentieth year. He was not handsome and, neither was he ill-looking. He had a younger brother just eighteen. His name was Frank, and he was an exact double of Edmund. The two brothers lived alone, except an old negress, their housekeeper. The parents of the boys had died many years before. It was early in 1864 that Edmund Davies began paying attention to Fannie Forbes, the young daughter of a neighboring farmer. The brothers were very much attached to each other, and Frank also was a frequent visitor to the Forbes farm dwelling. The girl often took the one for the other, and some time afterwards agreed upon a signal with Edmund, so that she could readily know to whom she was talking. The neighbors could not identify the brothers, and they were known only and referred to as the Davies boys. It was the girl that suggested to Edmund that when he came to her he was to use the "Latin word "idem" (the same). Time passed, and after a courtship of six or seven months Edmund proposed marriage. Fannie accepted because she had learned to love him fervently. Then it was that she asked him whether he did not have some mark on his arm or hand by which she could readily distinguish him in case of sudden death or serious accident. He told the girl that on his next visit he would disclose a mark by which she would recognize him in any case. Edmund went home, his mind fraught with pleasure because he was to marry the girl of his heart. He loved his younger brother very much, and entrusted his secret to him.

Frank in his innermost heart, too, loved Fannie Forbes, and the confession of his brother stirred his jealousy. He was bright of thought and possessed an active mind. He wanted to marry Miss Forbes. The day following the brothers came to this place and Edmund procured a marriage license. Frank's mind was evolving a scheme by which he could thwart his brother's marriage. He proposed a trip to Baltimore, persuading Edmund to despatch a messenger to his sweetheart that they had gone to the Monumental City for the especial purpose of having a tattoo mark placed between the first and second finger of his right hand. While in Baltimore they met an old friend of their dead father, Captain Aker, of the ocean steamer Franklin. The captain said he would sail the next day for Australia, and was very solicitous that the namesake of his deceased friend should accompany him. It was Edmund. He hesitated. The captain told him of the pleasures of the trip and the fine country to which he would sail and being urged by Frank he yielded to the influences and consented. That evening he wrote a farewell letter to his intended wife, bidding her to await his coming, and that he was hopeful of gaining fortune in the distant country. The marriage license was enclosed in the letter. "Remember Idem" were the last words. The next morning, Friday, August 24, the Franklin started on the trip. Now Frank had an open field, and he improved the time wonderfully well. He did not hesitate. His first work was to read the letter. The word "Idem" seemed to puzzle him, but he remembered hearing his brother use it when approaching the girl, and he hit upon the correct meaning at once. Next he had his right hand tattooed. He would marry the girl he loved, he thought, and assumed the name of Edmund.

His return home alone caused some talk, but when the mail brought the weekly newspapers announcing the departure of one of the Davies boys of Carroll County for Australia in the Franklin all was well. Thenceforth Frank was known as Edmund. Even though he gave the correct word signal, Fannie Forbes seemed to doubt his identity, but after the marriage had been postponed for a month, which was very acceptable to Frank, she felt assured he was Edmund, and they were married. The union was a happy one, indeed, but no children were born to bless their happiness. Years went by and they prospered, and by strict economy saved a good amount of money. Ten years after they had been married the husband was in Baltimore, and there ascertained that his brother had died in Australia and had willed all his earnings to Frank. This knowledge the husband imparted to his wife. The woman never knew until the day before he died that her husband was Frank Davies. But she had loved him just as dearly as if he had been Edmund and forgave him freely. He died apparently happy.

Were You Ever Jilted?

Were you ever jilted? Really, truly, emphatically kicked over for another fellow in the very hight of your love and adoration? If you ever were I wish you would write me an account of it and tell me how you felt. Of course everybody knows that luxuriously miserable sensation of having a row with the young lady and feeling proud of yourself for not having reminded her how often you paid for theater tickets and stood ice-cream and oysters. Everybody knows the delicious feeling of flinging an intense, hurt, picking up your hat, bouncing out into the cold night and reflecting as you go home what pangs she will feel when she finds you at the opera next time with her deadliest and prettiest rival. Some people know the peculiar sensation of having the deadliest and prettiest rival refuse the invitation, and the hopeless fiasco of trying it on with some other and plainer young woman. And anyway most of us have experienced the humiliating reaction of doing the humble explanation business, and being forgiven for thinking we could get away with the young woman. But I never met a man who would stand right up and say he had been thrown clear over the young woman's head —San Francisco Chronicle.

Great Waterfalls.

According to a recent calculation, the highest waterfalls in the world are the three Krimbs Falls, in the Upper Prinzgau; these falls, have a total height of 1,148 feet. The three falls next in height are found in Scandinavia—the Verme Foss, in Romsdal, 984 feet; the Vettis Foss, on the Sogue Fjord, 853 feet; the Rjuken Foss, in Thelemarken, 804 feet. With a decrease in height of 213 feet, the three Vellno Falls, 591 feet, near Zerni (the birthplace of Tacitus), follow next in order, and they are succeeded by the three Tessa Falls, in the Val Formazza, 541 feet. The Gastein Falls, in the Gastein Valley, 469 feet, rank between the Skjaggedal Foss, in the Hardanger Fjord, 424 feet, and the Boring Foss, in the same Fjord. If the width of the falls is taken into consideration the most imposing are those of the Victoria Falls of the Zambezi, which are 394 feet high, with a width of 8,200 feet. A long way behind these falls come the Niagara Falls, 177 feet high and 1,968 feet wide.

Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant.

Of the living wives of presidents Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant leads as quiet a life as any. She has gone to Florida now with the family of ex-Governor Leland Stanford, with whom she is very intimate. She has of late been writing reminiscences. When Col. Fred Grant was asked if she meant to publish them in a book he replied that her work in that way was entirely a matter of impulse, and that there was no certainty as yet whether it would be printed. It is sure that she will not lack opportunity. Uncounted publishers are bidders for the manuscript, but they are told that she has nothing to sell. The probability is that Mark Twain's firm, having done as well for her and themselves in the issue of Gen. Grant's memoirs, will be able and willing to outbid their rivals. Nevertheless, when Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., went into The Cosmopolitan Magazine as vice president and stockholder, it was thought in literary circles that Mrs. Grant would help him by putting her reminiscences into that periodical. Col. Grant denies strenuously that his brother is being backed in any other way than by a loan of money from his mother, and the authorized assertion is that, although shares of the stock stand in young Ulysses' name, he is trustee for her. That is a legal technicality to protect him as a bankrupt from the Grant & Ward failure. My careful prediction is that Mrs. Grant will publish something within the year.—Clara Belle in Chicago Tribune.

He Took His Bell Punch Home

Omaha Bee.

"One of the boys had a good joke played on him the other day," said an Omaha gripman. "One of the conductors took his bell punch home with him and as he did not go out until noon next day he slept until about 9o'clock. While he was visiting the land of Nod the children got the punch and were amusing themselves with it when their mamma caught them at it. She took the machine away from them and forgot to tell the old man, who after eating his breakfast skipped off to work with out noticing that anything was wrong. Well, the next day when he reported at the office the superintendent told him that he was just 1,326 fares short. It paralyzed him for a while, and then he asked how it was, and they showed him the record. You see the 'con' all carry a book in addition to the punch, and every time they collect a fare they mark it on the book as well as pulling the punch. When you leave the office the number indicated by your bell punch is taken, and when you come in it is also taken, the former subtracted from the latter, which gives the number of [illegible] and must agree with the book record. This conductor asked time to go home and return and when he got back he was able to explain. But he does not carry that bell punch home any more. He leaves it at the office."

In a Lumber Slash.

A doctor of divinity, who writes to the Forest and Stream of his angling adventures, tells of being stuck in a "slash:" Presently we came to a "lumber slash." This signifies a section of forest where hemlock trees have been felled in the winter, their trunks peeled off the marketable bark, and then left to decay. The stumps here were about six feet high, indicating the depth of snow on the ground at the time the woodman did his work; the branches remained on the prone trees, making an almost impenetrable barricade. It is easier getting a comb through a tramp's hair than a fly-rod through such a labyrinth of dry brush. Alas! for me that I was in haste. Alas again that it is my fate to wear eyeglasses. Alas! once more that Johnny had fallen headlong and sadly scratched his face and torn his jacket. I own I felt embarrassed. When I gathered up my senses for a calm survey, this I found to be the condition of things My haste had served to wind my line and rod around at least three dozen twigs; my eyeglasses had gone, cord and all; I was corraled by fallen trees. Go ahead I could not; to go back seemed almost impossible. With Johnny's help, however, I recovered my eyeglasses; he discovered them hanging on a limb; I deliberately proceeded to untwist and unsnarl my line and to carefully encase my rod. Johnny, meanwhile, had been calling for our guide.

Encourage the Editor.

As a rule, an editor gets about 1,000 kicks to one caress. Once in a while he gets a kind word, and it warms and cheers his weather beaten storm racked heart to the innermost core. Most people are afraid to tell an editor when he writes an article that particularly pleases them, for fear of making him proud, we suppose, but if they find anything that does not accord precisely with their views, they will neglect their business to hunt him up and tell him of it. Pshaw! dear friends, don't think you will spoil the editor by giving him an occasional word of cheer, any more than you will spoil your child by complimenting it upon a piece of patchwork it has finished. Of course you could beat the job yourself, but that doesn't deter you from heaping words of encouragement on the child. It has done its best. So you could doubtless beat the average editor at running a paper? Of course, you can. The man does not live who can't beat an editor at running a paper. The editor is willing to acknowledge that you can. He only runs it because you have not time to; but this fact need not deter you from giving him a word of encouragement occasionally.—Dansville (N.Y.) Breeze.

The Rights of Inventors

When an inventor brings out something that accomplishes a useful purpose not before accomplished, or does this better or more economically than it has been done, it is reasonably certain he has invented something in the value of which he has an interest. And this point is the one that is overlooked by those who declaim against the rights of inventors in favor of some one who tried to do something similar twenty years before. The very fact that the party who tried first did not succeed is fairly good evidence that he did not make the invention. All recent construction of patent law is in favor of sustaining the inventor who accomplishes something, as against the man who tried and failed, even though the means used are very similar. And this is justice and common sense. The patent laws are presumably in the interest of the public, and the public is interested in the inventor to exactly the extent that it is benefited by him. —American Machinist.

Petros Buckman, son of John Buckman, janitor of the normal school at St. Cloud broke his leg. This is the sixteenth fracture the boy has had of his legs and arms, and he is not six years old. His bones are so brittle that they are broken merely by a fall on the floor or in the yard, and he has to be constantly watched.

EXTERNAL USE of St. Jacobs Oil FOR PAINS AND SORENESS RESULTING FROM CRAMPS, COLIC, CRAMP COLIC, STOMACHACHE DIARRHŒA

Rub the stomach well with St. Jacobs Oil: Apply flannel steeped in hot water and wrung out.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHAS. A. VOGELER CO. Balto. Md.

A Louisiana Bear.

From the Iberville South.

There are a good many bear stories going the rounds nowadays, but we have one which actually occurred in this parish during the present week. On a small plantation a mile or two above Bayou Goula a black bear was seen to enter a turnip patch and at once proceed to help himself to as many turnips as his appettite demanded. It is said that a colored man witnessed the unauthorized levity of Mr. Bruin and determined that he would enter the place and drive the invader out. Acting upon the impulse, he immediately entered the enclosure and started in bruin's direction. As soon as the man's presence became known to the bear he discontinued his vegetable repast, with the evident intention of embellishing it with meat, and, with ears thrown back and head erect, he started toward the son of Ham with the apparent intention of testing the qualities of his make-up. The darky saw him coming, and at once decided that he did not wish to drive his bearship from the field, and rather than attempt it he would leave the field himself. So he graciously turned his face in the opposite direction, and made for the railroad. The bear appeared to be socially inclined and willingly followed his visitor, accelerating his speed as he travelled. Sambo imitated him and quickened his pace. And thus the had it for some time straight up the railroad; run bear, run man, and the devil take the hindmost. Suddenly the colored man heard a rumbling noise down the track, and knew at once that the night express train was coming. In a short time it hove in sight, running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour.

When the train came in sight the colored man jumped from the track and continued his wild flight on the side of it. The bear also heard the noise, and looking around saw the iron horse, with its red lights and its terrible wheezing and puffing, rushing madly upon him. He seemed to lose all thought of the man, and turned his attention to the new foe which threatened him. Rearing defiantly upon his haunches, with his fore feet extended, he snarlingly awaited the oncoming train. He hadn't long to wait, and the ponderous engine, with its long and heavy landen train, struck old bruin amidships, and in a jiffy sent him to the happy hunting grounds to join the members of his family which had preceded him there. He was skinned on the spot—by piece-meal, we suppose—and the colored man who had been racing with him enjoyed a slice of hapless bruin for supper.

Some idea of what Rosco Conkling thought of death may be gained from his eulogy of Oliver P. Morton, delivered shortly after that stateman's death, in the Senate Chamber. "Death," he said, "is nature's supreme abhorence. The dark valley, with its weired and solemn shadows, illumined by the rays of Christianity, is still the ground which man shudders to approach. The grim portals and the narrow house seem in the lapse of centuries to have gained rather than lost in impressive and foreboding horror.

John Stevens, a young man about town, was standing in a cigar store under the Adams Express building in Chicago, when James Bell, a young business man of Hyde Park, approached, took out a penknife and deliberately cut off Steven's ear. Placing it in his pocket he coolly disappeared and has not been seen since. It is said that the act was done to punish Stevens for his undue intimacy with Mrs. Bell.

For Rickets, Marasmus, and Wasting Disorders of Children.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is unequaled. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is wonderful. Read the following: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Rickets and Marasmus of long standing, and have been more than pleased with the results, as in every case the improvement was marked."—J. M. MAIN, M. D., New York.

Sadness, or great joy, equally dissipate the spirits, and immoderate exercise in hot air, with unquenched thirst.—Arbuthnot.

"Indigestion"—You have tried everything for it and found no help. We are no doctors, but can offer a prescription that has cured very many, and it might cure you as well; it will cost but a quarter dollar, and can be had at any Druggists. Ask for Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Henry Gardner of De Sota, attempted to jump upon a St. Paul cable, missed his hold, was dragged under the car, crushed and killed.

"Just Hear That Child Scream!" said Mrs. Smith to her sister, Mrs. Davis, as the sound of a child's shrieks came across the garden from a neighbor's house. "What kind of a woman have you for a neighbor? Does she abuse her children?" "No, indeed," replied Mrs. Davis. "She is one of the most tender mothers in existence. But you see, she believes in the old-fashioned styles of doctoring. When a child needs physic, she fills a spoon with some nauseous dose, lays the little victim flat on her lap, holds his nose till he is forced to open his mouth for breath, when down goes the dreadful mess. Then come the yells." "No wonder," said Mrs. Smith, "Why doesn't she use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets? They are effective without being harsh, and are as easy to take as sugar plums. I always give them to my children." "And so do I," said Mrs. Davis.

Many seem to pass on from youth to decrepitude without any reflection on the end of life.—Dr. S. Johnson.

Let every lady reader of this paper, notice in another column the advertisement of The Mother and Child published at Minneapolis, Minn.

Is not he imprudent who, seeing the tide making haste towards him apace, will sleep till the sea overwhelms him?—Tillotson.

Many a worthy man sacrifices his peace to formalities of compliment and good manners.—L'Estrange.

If You Feel Tired

Weak and weary, worn out, or run down from hard work by impoverished condition of the blood or low state of the system, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The peculiar toning, purifying, and vitalizing qualities of this successful medicine are soon felt throughout the entire system, expelling disease, and giving quick, healthy action to every organ. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and rouses the liver and kidneys. Thousands who have taken it with benefit, testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla "makes the weak strong."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and must say it is one of the best medicines for giving an appetite, purifying the blood, and regulating the digestive organs, that I ever heard of. It did me a great deal of good." MRS. N. A. STANLEY, Canastota, N. Y.

Makes the Weak Strong

"Feeling languid and dizzy, having no appetite and no ambition to work, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, with the best results. As a health invigorator and for general debility I think it superior to anything else." A. A. RIKER, Utica, N. Y.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for loss of appetite, dyspepsia, and general languor. It did me a vast amount of good." J. W. WILLEFORD, Quincy, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Cure of mind wandering. Any book learned in one reading. Classes of 1087 at Baltimore, 1005 at Detroit, 1500 at Philadelphia, 1113 at Washington, 1216 at Boston, large classes of Columbia law students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin, University of Penn., Michigan University, Chautauqua, &c., &c. Endorsed by Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Judge Gibson, Dr. Brown, E. H. Cook, Prin. N. Y. State Normal College, &c. Taught by correspondence. Prospectus post free from Prof. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

A spirited fight occurred between two officers and a band of bandits in Brownsville, Texas, who were engaged in robbing a store, resulting in the killing of Santo Roderiques, the leader of the bandits, and the fatal wounding of another. The remainder of the band escaped.

The cleansing, antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequalled.

Half the miseries of life might be extinguished would man alleviate the general curse by mutual compassion—Addison.

The Little Seed.

A little seed lay in the carter's path;
A little shoot bowed in the strong wind's wrath;
A little shrub grew, by its roots held fast;
Then a stout tree braved all the winter's blast.

A little cough started—'twas only light;
A little chill shivered the hours of night;
A little pain came and began to grow,
Then consumption laid all his brave strength low.

Be wise in time. Check the little cough, cure the little chill, dispell the little pain, ere the little ailment becomes the strong, unconquerable giant of disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical discovery, taken in time, is a remedy for these ills.

He that has no friend and no enemy is one of the vulgar, and without talents, power or energy—Lavater.

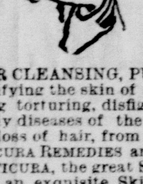
The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is a sure cure for Coughs and Colds.

Floods of rain have fallen for over sixty hours in Illinois, and thousand of acres of growing corn are under water. Rivers and streams are doing much damage to bridges and fencing.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT can be obtained of druggists. Sent by mail for 50 Cents.

BURNS and Scalds are instantly rendered painless and invariably cured without a scar, by the use of **Carbolisalve**, the great skin remedy. 25 and 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.



INFANTILE Skin & Scalp DISEASES cured by CUTICURA Remedies.

FOR CLEANSING, PURIFYING AND BEAUTIFYING the skin of children and infants and curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, the CUTICURA REMEDIES are infallible.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

KIDNEY PAINS, Backache and Weakness cured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, an instantaneous pain-subduing plaster. 25c.

He was Caught out in a cold storm. took a hard COLD.



His mother bought a bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam It cured his Cold and prevented a Cough or Croup.



Allen's Lung Balsam is a sure cure for COLDS COUGHS CROUP Whooping-Cough Bronchitis and Consumption. for 25 YEARS it has stood every test and become the favored remedy for all Lung diseases. Sold by all DRUGGISTS.

O The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every twenty four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from HABITUAL CONSTIPATION are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Elegantly sugar coated. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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For The Nervous The Debilitated The Aged

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all affections of the Kidneys.

AS A NERVE TONIC, It Strengthens and Quiets the Nerves.

AS AN ALTERATIVE, It Purifies and Enriches the Blood.

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AS A DIURETIC, It Regulates the Kidneys and Cures their Diseases.

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GOLD is worth $500 per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1000, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers.

OLD SORES AND ULCERS of long standing cured by ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE. It never fails. By Mail, 55c. Made by J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

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ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. The great Tonic, Blood Purifier, Appetizer and Liver Invigorator. Genuine made by J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

WELLS, &c. Send for our catalogue, &c., on Well Boring and Coal Prospecting Machines, &c. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

$100 to $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1013 Main street, Richmond, Va.

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BOY'S Clothing wonderfully low at the Big Boston, Minneapolis. Navy Blue Sailor Suits for 80c. Collenade Suits pleated back and front, $1. Victory Cassemere Suits, all wool, $2.75. Shirt waists, 15c. Knee pants, 25c. Just as good bargains in all of the finer grades, also in all kinds of Men's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, &c. Send us an order we will please you sure.

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For Geraniums, Verbenas, Pansies, Coleus, Fuchsias, Heliotrope, Fever Few, and all other Plants; Vases, Urns, Settees, Garden and Lawn Ornaments; Cut Flowers for Weddings, Parties, or Funerals, send to MENDENHALL GREENHOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark.

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N. W. N. U. 1888 No. 23

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ARM AND HAMMER

To Housekeepers and Farmers.—It is important that the Soda you use should be White and Pure same as all similar substances used for food. To insure obtaining only the "Arm & Hammer" brand Soda, buy it in "pound or half pound" cartoons, which bear our name and trade-mark, as inferior goods are sometimes substituted for the "Arm & Hammer" brand when bought in bulk. Parties using Baking Powder should remember that its sole rising property consists of bicarbonate of soda. One teaspoonful of the "Arm & Hammer" brand of Soda mixed with sour milk equals four teaspoonfuls of the best Baking Powder, saving twenty times its cost, besides being much healthier, because it does not contain any injurious substances, such as alum, terra alba etc., of which many Baking Powders are made. Dairymen and Farmers should use only the "Arm & Hammer" brand for cleaning and keeping Milk Pans Sweet and Clean.

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S. E. OLSON & CO.'S MAMMOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE, 213 AND 215 NICOLLET AVENUE, MINNEAPOLIS. THE CHIEF BARGAIN HOUSE OF THE NORTHWEST.

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None genuine unless stamped with the above TRADE MARK.

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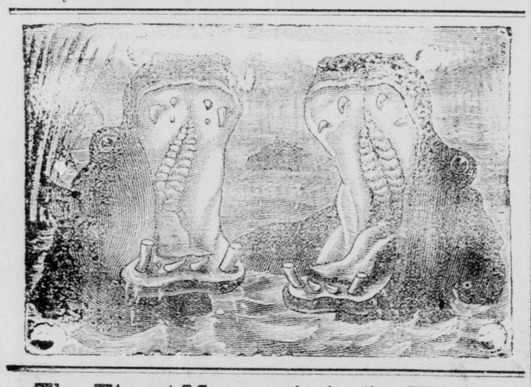
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The above are unquestionably the Five Greatest Living Riders. NONE DARE DENY IT.
WM. O'DELL, Rides and Drives 23 Horses on the Hippodrome Track.
GILFORT BROTHERS, Exponents of Classic Statuary Posing.
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And an endless array of Equestrians, Gymnasts, Acrobats and General performers.

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MONKEY RACES,
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CLOWN RACES.

Capt. Bogardus,

The Champion Wing, Trap and Fancy Shot of the World, and his famous Family of Dead Shots.



The Finest Menagerie in the World.

A prominent and unduplicated feature of which is a pair of

Giant Hippopotami!

Male and Female, for which we declined a proffer of Forty Thousand Dollars less than thirty days ago.

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$250,000 Lavishly Expended in Radiantly Perfecting this Towering, Phenominal Combination for the present tour.

Sixty minutes of Circus with 300 meteoric performers! 30 minutes of gladiatorial contests! 30 minutes of Hippodrome Races, with professional Jockeys and 60 thoroughbreds! 30 minutes for the museum, with 1,000 marvelous animate and inanimate curios! 30 minutes for the menagerie with 500 Specimens. Greatest gathering since Noah's Day! THREE HOURS OF DAZZLING, FASCINATING ENTERTAINMENT.

The Only Complete, Perfect and Lavishly Sumptuous Reproduction of the

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Heroic OLYMPIAN GAMES and Caledonian Sports!

PEERLESS, POETIC, ROYALLY RESPLENDENT STREET PARADE!

Appearing on the Public Thoroughfares at 10 o'clock every morning.

USUAL POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION. Performance at Customary Hours. Positively and emphatically No free tickets to anybody.

CHEAP Round Trip EXCURSIONS on ALL RAILROADS

See Station Agents for partseulars.

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Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County,
Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland, }

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LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 8:40 p. m. Departs going West at 8:50 p. m.
No. 2 arrives from the West at 12:25 p. m. Departs going South at 12:35 a. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Fasco, and run daily.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:25 a. m. Departs going West at 1:45 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:45 a. m. Departs going South at 1:55 a. m.

These trains run daily between St. Paul and Jamestown, and haul through sleeper between St. Paul and Wahpeton, via. Wadena.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 1:30 p. m. Departs going West at 2:00 p. m.
No. 6 arrives from the West at 6:30 a. m. Departs going South at 8:55 p. m.

These trains run daily through to the Pacific and haul emigrant sleepers.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 8:35 p. m. daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 8:35 a. m daily,

No. 18 freight goes south 6:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " east 9:30 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " " 10:00 p. m. daily.
No. 39 " " " 7:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " " east 7:00 p. m.
No. 21 " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 30 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

Local News Notes.

Mrs. A. F. Ferris is visiting in Minneapolis.

A social party was given at A. J. Coutu's last evening.

This is June 1st and an overcoat is almost a necessary article.

Judge Sleeper was the speaker at Wadena on Decoration day.

The boating club meet at the council rooms this (Friday) evening.

Geo. LaBar and Leon E. Lum returned from St. Paul last evening.

F. G. Sundberg is back from the markets with a fine line of new goods.

A. P. Riggs is agent for the United States accident insurance company.

C. H. Benton, of Minneapolis, delivered the Decoration day oration at Aitkin.

D. F. Sexton, of Vermont, is in the city looking after his real estate interests.

Nearly $390 was collected from the demi monde yesterday. It was for the June assessment.

To-morrow (Saturday) evening a strawberry festival will be given at the Swedish Baptist church.

On and after June 1st the sale of local round trip tickets for points in Minnesota will be discontinued.

Fred Stanley was down from his claim the first of the week. Fred looks as though farming agreed with him.

Mrs. H. G. Ingersoll, of Plover, Wis., is visiting relatives in Brainerd and will probably remain five or six weeks.

Attorney General Clapp was on the up train Tuesday night, bound for Detroit, at which place he delivered an oration on Decoration day.

R. L. Willard, of Minneapolis, has been visiting Brainerd during the past week. The gentleman has just returned from a trip to Toronto and other Eastern points.

Miss Jennie Matteson, in company with Mrs. C. M. Childs, started for Auburn, N. Y., on Monday noon. Miss Jennie will spend the summer there with her grandmother.

Geo. Gavin, of the Como shops, has returned from a visit to Brainerd. The boys say George went up to see how large the pine apples were on the pine trees near Jerry Howe's saw mill.—St. Paul Herald.

A. E. Losey, from Evergreen Lodge, and Adam Brown, from Wildey Lodge, I. O. O. F., will attend the Grand Lodge meeting of that body at Fergus Falls next Tuesday as representatives. Several other members of the order will also attend from Brainerd.

Dr. Howes, Hon. C. F. Kindred, O. H. Havill and W. E. Selye, of Brainerd, were in town last Saturday. We heard that their business here was to try and get our steamboats to run from Brainerd to Grand Rapids instead of from here to Grand Rapids.—Aitkin Age.

G. S. Fernald has just received a fine addition to his law library. The books cover American corporation cases in ten volumes and a digest. These cases are gathered from all states of the Union and the series contain the settled and complete body of the law of corporations.

Mrs. Allen Bryant, who lived in Cass county, about seven miles from here, died Thursday evening, aged about sixty years. She was troubled with dropsy of the heart. Her husband and seven children survive her. They are from Indiana and settled in Cass county last year.—Motley Register.

Rev. Father Watry, who was formerly priest of the Catholic church, came over from Brainerd Tuesday morning to bring a loan of $2,000 for the church which he had received. Father Watry takes great interest in the church here, and is held in high esteem by the people. He is soon to remove to Duluth.—Fergus Falls Journal.

The Leiderkrantz Singing Society, of Brainerd, numbering twenty people, under the leadership of Prof. Weber, will give one of their fine concerts in Concordia hall, next Saturday evening, June 2nd. The Society comes very highly spoken of and our people should embrace this opportunity of hearing them. Peter Schroder received a letter from his brother Nick, of Brainerd, informing him that about one hundred persons would be up from that place and will spend Sunday in Perham.—Perham

A. P. Bell, of St. Cloud, has opened a dentist office in this city.

The railroad employes of Fargo will picnic at Detroit, June 26th.

Unless the weather warms up the lemonade venders will not reap a harvest at circus time.

J. S. Gardner is building a 16 foot addition to the north side of his Palace Hotel on 6th street.

A. E. Dingman and Rose Reynolds, of Gull River, have been licensed to wed by Clerk Alderman.

Red Lake Falls is red-headed over a new map just issued by Crookston parties which shows the former place without a railroad.

Miss Minnie Merritt was "surprised" at her home on Main street Monday evening by a company of friends. A pleasant evening is reported.

J. A. McMillin, Esq., a leading merchant of Motley, and Jim Whitford, the well known deputy sheriff from the same place, are in town to-day.

The commencement exercises at the opera house this evening has been the all absorbing topic during the week. There will be a large turnout.

Pat LaFlam, formerly of Brainerd, but who has been living at Stillwater for the past three years, returned to this city last night with his family.

Mrs. D. B. Wigham, of Pipestone, Minn., arrived in the city Tuesday night, and will spend a couple of weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. S. A. Gleason.

A. T. Kimball and wife, of Pine River, are in the city to receive treatment for their infant child, who is afflicted with spinal meningitis. There is slight hopes of its recovery.

There should be a full attendance at the special school meeting on Wednesday evening, June 6th, at the opera house. The business to be transacted is of importance to all who are interested in the matter of education.

The case of Joseph Deloney who was charged with selling liquor to Indians at Brainerd, and whose case was continued, as mentioned in the News a short time ago, was heard by United States Commissioner Tillotson to-day, U. S. District Attorney Baxter for the government. Deloney was committed to the jail at Winona, in default of $250, to await the action of the U. S. grand jury.—Moorhead News.

Engineers Sunley and Farrell were held up on the dump on Monday night by a couple of tramps, who demanded money or gore. Farrell succeeded in making his escape by using his legs to advantage, but Sunley was tapped for twenty-five cents, which he claimed was all he had. These road agents were undoubtedly novices at the business, or they would have made him fork over the $48, which he was nervously secreting in another pocket. The engineers will go armed to the teeth hereafter.

A fellow by the name of Rose, who is a clerk in a fire sale shoe store on Front street, fired three shots through the partition that divides his room from Webb's cigar store Tuesday night, because his slumbers were disturbed by a number of young men who were waiting to take the train to St. Cloud to attend the ball game. It is the greatest wonder in the world that he did not kill some one. We understand he will be arrested and prosecuted, at least he ought to be.

The Clair Patee Co. have been playing at the opera house this week to good audiences and have given excellent satisfaction, in fact, much better than the average. The company is composed of artists and are deserving of credit. Owing to the fact that the opera house had been previously engaged for the high school entertainment to-night the company were unable to appear, but on Saturday evening they will present "Queena," at the request of many of our citizens. This play was given to the public on Tuesday evening and was so well received and universally commended that the company have finally consented to reproduce it. Those that failed to see the first production should certainly not lose this opportunity. A matinee will be given Saturday afternoon.

A fellow calling himself Geo. W. Stratford, and claiming to represent the Universal Pattern Co., worked a slick game in Brainerd yesterday. Mrs. H. Theviot has had the agency of the patterns and the fellow called there and explained his business. Not caring to handle the goods any longer the fellow agreed to buy the stock of patterns on hand which he did, giving Mr. Theviot a check for $105, which afterwards proved to be bogus. He then went to J. E. Ireland's and made arrangements with him to take the agency, and got an advance of $12. In the course of the day Mr. Theviot received notice by mail from the pattern company to look out for a fellow answering his description and claiming to represent their house as he was a fraud. This led to an investigation, but the fellow had skipped. His trunks were at the depot, however, and armed with a writ of replevin, Sheriff Spalding took possession of them. In the trunk was found all the goods that Mr. Theviot had turned over to him for the forged check and a few other things. Mr. Ireland is out $12 on the transaction.

Has Kept It Quiet.

J. B. Douglas, a Brainerd attorney, was in town Tuesday, engineering a Kindred boom for congress. He secured the names of the delegates to the St. Cloud convention and said he must "see" them. Something remarkable may happen at St. Cloud on June 12th.—Ortonville Herald.

Splendid Boating.

The Gilbert Lake summer resort is now ready for business. Nice boats and splendid boating. Ferry at the north end of Seventh street.

HOLMES & SNOW,
Proprietors.

If you are fixing up your house this spring try Diamond Wall Finish,

Death of Mrs. Camp.

Mrs. Mary A. Camp died at the residence of her son, Dr. J. L. Camp, on 7th street north, last evening at 7:30 o'clock, of paralysis of the bram. She was stricken with the disease a little over a week ago and since which time death was expectedly hourly. The deceased came to Brainerd about a year ago to pass the remainder of her days with her son, from Dixon, Ill., at which place she had resided for 32 years, her native town being Utica, N. Y. For twenty-two years her husband, James L. Camp, was postmaster at Dixon, and was holding the position at the time of his death, which occurred some four years ago, the disease having been of precisely the same nature as that which his wife was afflicted with. After his death Mrs. Camp was appointed his successor as postmistress and she continued to hold the office until she decided to remove to Brainerd, when she tendered her resignation. She was a lady of wonderful intellectual ability and energy and her death will be keenly felt by the large circle of friends which had gathered around her during her short residence in this city. Mrs. Camp was in her 59th year and during her life time had been an exceedingly strong and healthy person. She was a devoted Christian and a member of the Presbyterian church of Dixon, Ill.

Services were held at the house this morning at 10 o'clock, and the remains were accompanied to Dixon this afternoon by her children, Dr. J. L. Camp and Miss Erma Camp, of this city, Fred. Camp, of Denver, and Mrs. Wm. McCune, of Sterling, Ill. At that place the funeral services will take place and the remains will be laid to rest beside those of her husband.

Remembered Their Comrades.

The annual recurrence of Memorial day was duly observed in Brainerd and a large concourse of patriotic citizens turned out to witness the programme as arranged and carried out by the Grand Army, To the veterans of the war it is always a solemn occasion, calling to mind the remembrance of the brave men who gave their lives to save the nation. The day was cool and uninviting and rain clouds over hung the skies. Notwithstanding this fact, however, the column was formed on Front and 6th streets, and the order to move, given when the rain began to descend. The rink had been engaged, owing to the inclemency of the weather, and to that building the men marched and in a short space of time the seating and standing room was exhausted. The speaker's stand was on the left of the building, while in front of it the Woman's Relief Corps, Company K and Pap Thomas Post occupied the floor. The exercises were opened by prayer from Rev. Wood. After several selections from the Brainerd band, Col. Benton was introduced as the orator of the day, and he presented an able and eloquent address. After finishing the exercises here it was found that the weather had cleared and the march to the cemetery was commenced. It was remarked by nearly everyone as the procession moved along toward the "silent city" that the turnout was the largest of any similar occasion. Arriving at the cemetery the decorating committee, accompained by the ladies of the W. R. C. and six little girls, passed from grave to grave strewing flowers over the dust of the honored dead. After the decorating committee had finished the G. A. R. Memorial service was delivered by Commander Spaulding and Rev. Wood. The military salute of three rounds was discharged by the firing squad. Co. K. remembered their recently deceased members, Phillips and Monroe, by the same honors. The column was reformed and the throng marched back to the city.

St. Cloud Downed Them.

The Brainerd base ball nine went to St. Cloud on Tuesday night to cross bats with the club from that place. They met the enemy and were taken into their fold by a score of ten to four. The day was rainy and disagreeable, and during the first part of the game the rain came down in torrents, after which the weather cleared up. The St. Cloud team was not composed of players from that place but of importations from other cities. The Brainerd boys were treated royally and were quartered at the Grand Central hotel and speak in the highest terms of the hospitality of the people of that city.

The Journal-Press of that city says: Brainerd's ball club came down yesterday to wipe the earth with the St. Cloud amateurs, and the home boys played all around them.

The Right Spirit.

When Brainerd gets up a water power celebration Little Falls will help her in the same kind spirit that she helped us. A large number of citizens came down from that city on May 10th for the sole purpose of helping boom this place. This city will turn out a large crowd to add to the magnitude of Brainerd's celebration. We don't believe in the St. Cloud style of going to another town's celebration to advertise our own.—Little Falls Transcript.

National Convention Rates.

The Democratic national convention meets at St. Louis June 5th, Tuesday of next week. Round trip tickets from Brainerd to St. Louis and return, good going from June 2nd to June 5th inclusive, and good returning until June 12th, will be $19.97.

The Republican national convention will meet at Chicago, Tuesday, June 19th. The round trip rate from Brainerd to Chicago and return, good going June 16th to June 19th, and returning June 25th, will be $15.62.

Brainerd beats the world for babies, and D. M. Clark & Co., beat the world on the baby carriages. An elegant line in all styles and prices just received. We can suit the most

Gull River Notes.

Mrs. Reinheart is able to be out again.

Lee Hallett is laid up with a lame arm this week.

W. Wright made our town a short visit one day this week.

Mrs. Phillips and family started for Kansas City this week.

Peter Plooff looked very pleased last Monday. It is a boy.

Jos. Johnson was made happy by the arrival of a baby boy last Thursday.

The Peterson Bros. have lately purchased the house and lot belonging to John Phillips.

Dug Campbell now walks with a cane, not for style, but on account of a sprained ankle.

T. H. Mooers, Jr. will spend next week in Fort Ripley looking after their interests there.

Mr. Hudson now rides behind his black stepper in the finest buggy in town. It just came from Minneapolis.

Mrs. John Burgoyne was called Saturday to Cloquet by the death of her brother, who lived at that place.

A couple of our young ladies looked supremely happy again last Wednesday. Come again——and try and make them a longer visit next time.

The W. C. T. U. L. met Tuesday evening, and as usual was interesting. Mrs. John Manson was elected for treasurer and Will Landon for marshal.

Charlie Mooers has accepted a position as clerk in Smith & Co.'s store. We admire their choice, for boys like Charlie are rarely found. He has hosts of friends here and will have wherever he goes.

The Gull River Lumber Co. launched their steam boat on Gull Lake yesterday, and will proceed to business at once. Mr. Fulson, the manager, who has been laid up for a few weeks, returned yesterday morning

CAPTAIN BOGARDUS

And the Sells Brothers' Great Circus.

Public interest is awakened by the announced coming of Sells Brothers' Enormous United Shows. This organization has visited this city on previous occasions, always receiving liberal patronage and always deserving it. It is one of the few exhibitions under canvas that meet the requirements of the public in every essential and detail in the making up of an equestrain, gymnastic and zoological display. Already classed among the largest and best traveling, it comes to us this year with many added attractions that bear the impress of novelty, and which will prove desirable factors in pleasing the patrons of the patrons of the establishment. A reference to the small bills and circulars will give an approximate idea of what these added features are, but we may mention as one not the least important the engagement for the season of Capt. A. H. Bogardus, champion marksman of the world, and his four sons, equally remarkable as trap, rifle and fancy shots. Captain Bogardus thus invites a contest to prove that he still retains the title of "Champion" and is willing to defend it against all comers. He says:

"When appearing in the great Sells Brothers' Show, in my feats of marksmanship, I wear the badges and have the cups on hand, that all may be seen to be BONA FIDE and are represented in every particular, the dates and inscriptions of which will show that they were won as follows:

1st. The old 'Rhode Island Badge,' for American Championship, won at Fleetwood Park, N. Y., May 31, 1871.

2nd. The 'Lorillard Medal,' for Pigeon Shooting Championship for five traps, won at Stamford, Conn., October 4th, 1874.

3rd. 'Championship Medal of the World,' won at Welsh Harp, England, August 7th, 1875.

4th. 'Champion Glass Ball Medal,' won at Deerfoot Park, N. Y., in the fall of 1877.

5th. Silver Gold-lined Vase, worth $500, for the Championship of England, won June 20th, 1878, at the London Gun Club Grounds.

6th. Silver Goblet, value $250, won at Hurlingham Gun Grounds, England, the only public match ever shot on these grounds, July 22, 1878.

7th. A Maltese Cross Badge of Gold, won in the Coventry Match, England. This trophy I prize above all others.

"And now, as I am growing old with these honors resting on me, I hereby challenge any man living to shoot 100 Peoria blackbirds, to be thrown in the air from a trap, the match to be from $1,000 to $5,000 and the championship of the world; the contest to take place inside the great tent of the Sells Brothers, with whom I am now under contract for one year.

Very Respectfully,
CAPT. A. H. BOGAREUS,
Champion Wing Shot of the World."

The Sells Brothers' Exhibition will be in Brainerd, Friday, June 15.

For nice crockery and glassware try D. M. Clark & Co. Their shelves are loaded down with new styles of goods.

Special Notice.

I rise to explain that I have an overstock of jewelry in some lines which I shall sell for a time at from 30 to 50 per cent. discount from prices, everything warranted as represented. Ladies' and gents' watch chains and charms at half price. Sleeve buttons, with and without chains, cuff pins, lace pins, bib-pins, all first-class and at half value. Bracelets at your own price. Rings at half value. A new and elegant lot of ladies' bonnet and hair pins, at way down prices. Quadruple plate silverware in elegant designs for present, just what you want, have articles at every price. Call and see if I cannot surprise you. Come soon please, as this will not last forever, shall only sell a limited quantity at these rates.

Very Respectfully,
ANDREW E. VEON,
No. 19, Fifth St.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry the most complete line of crockery, hardware, lamps, nails, and everything pertaining to the business in the city. See them before buying, as you will save money by so doing.

C. B. Sleeper has 200 residence and 50 business lots, centrally located, for sale cheap for cash or on time contracts. If you buy of him, you pay no commission. Call on

C. B. SLEEPER,
or J. L. SMITH,

Babies that are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Windy Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents. Sold by Sold by Johnson & Bain.

Life, accident, fire and live stock insurance. A. P. Riggs, Bank Block.

The reason why Acker's Blood Elixir is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it. Sold by Johnson & Bain.

For special bargins in real estate see A. P. Riggs, No 11, Bank block. Houses for rent—more houses desired on list—for rent.

At Night always have Acker's Baby Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It contains *no Opium or Morphine*, but gives the child *natural ease from pain*. Price 25 cents. Sold by Sold by Johnson & Bain.

Life, accident, fire and live stock insurance. A. P. Riggs, Bank block,

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by Sold by Johnson & Bain.

Special Meeting of Brainerd School District.

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the order of the board of trustees of Brainerd school district, a special meeting in and for said district is called to be held at Sleeper opera house in said district in the City of Brainerd, Minn., on Wednesday June 6th, 1888, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of voting upon the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That Brainerd school district in the county of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, hereby makes application to the state for a loan of $35,000 to be used in paying for the erection of school houses in said district, and that the bond of said district, in the sum of $35,000 be issued therefor.

By order of board of trustees.
JOHN WILLIS, Attest A. MAHLUM,
President. Clerk.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Johnson & Bain.

For the National Democratic and Republican Presidential Nominating Conventions.

From June 2nd to 5th, inclusive, to St. Louis, good to return only from June 6th to 11th, inclusive, and to Chicago June 16th to 19, inclusive, good to return from June 20th to 25th, inclusive, the MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RY. ("Albert Lea Route,") will sell excursion tickets to points named above at rate of ONE FARE for the round trip. For full information, call on or address any agent, or

E. A. WHITAKER,
Minneapolis, Minn. G. T. & P. A.

Excursion Rates to Detroit Lake and Perham.

The Northern Pacific Railroad have placed on sale excursion tickets to Detroit and Perham at very low rates. Tickets will be sold on Saturdays, good to return on Mondays, at one half regular rates for round trip. Tickets good thirty days for round trip will also be sold daily at one and one-fifth regular rates. For full information call on your local agent.

May 18—10t.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co, 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W Koop.

FACTS YOU CAN BET ON.

That the *oldest and largest* tobacco factory *in the world* is in Jersey City, N. J.

That this factory makes the popular and world-famed Climax Plug, the acknowledged standard for first-class chewing tobacco.

That this factory was established as long ago as 1760.

That last year (1886) it made and sold the enormous quantity of 27,582,280 lbs. or fourteen thousand tons of tobacco.

That this was more than one-seventh of all the tobacco made in the United States notwithstanding that there were 966 factories at work.

That in the last 21 years this factory has helped support the United States Government to the extent of over Forty-four million seven hundred thousand dollars ($44,700,000.00) paid into the U. S. Treasury in Internal Revenue Taxes.

That the pay-roll of this factory is about $1,000,000.00 per year or $20,000.00 per week.

That this factory employs about 3,500 operatives.

That this factory makes such a wonderfully good chew in Climax Plug that many other factories have tried to imitate it in vain, and in despair now try to attract custom by offering larger pieces of inferior goods for the same price.

That this factory nevertheless continues to increase its business every year.

That this factory belongs to and is operated by Yours, very truly,
P. LORILLARD & CO.

SALE OF GRASS ON STATE LANDS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
Land Office, St. Paul, April 21, 1888. }

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, at the county auditors's office, in Aitkin, on Wednesday June 6th, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m. the right to cut grass on state lands in the counties of Aitkin, Cass, Itasca and Crow Wing.

The state reserves the right to reject any or all bids for grass privileges.

W. W. BRADEN,
Commissioner of the State Land Office.

Wanted, to Buy.

A sorrel horse not more than seven years old, and not heavier than 1,000 pounds. Apply at the brick yard.

GRAND OPENING

OF

STRAW HATS

For Men, Boys and Girls.

The Largest Line and Lowest Prices in the City, at

DAY & MEACHER'S.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,
Odd Fellows' Block.

1882. 1888.

REAL ESTATE,

Loan and Collecting Agency.

Fire Insurance a Specialty.

Real Estate bought and sold. Houses, Lots and Farm property for sale on Easy Terms. Rents collected for non-residents. Taxes paid. Investments made and interest guaranteed.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

J. L. SMITH,

Brainerd, Minn. Room 2, Sleeper Block.

MRS. M. H. PENNELL.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY PARLORS,

Over Johnson & Bain's Drug store, Corner of Seventh and Front Sts.

Having just returned from the East, where I procured the

Latest Styles in Millinery and Dressmaking,

The Ladies of Brainerd and vicinity will find it to their advantage to call on me before ordering their

SPRING AND SUMMER COSTUMES,

as I am now prepared to fill all orders on short notice and in the most fashionable styles.

BALL COSTUMES AND MOURNING OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

BEAUTIFUL

Silks and Satins,

Just Received at

H. ROSENBLATT'S.

Our stock is complete. We can show you goods that for style, quality and price beat the world.

Dress Trimmings cheap. We can give you bargains in anything in our line.

Cor. 7th and Front Sts.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of Every Description,

CHEAP!

AT

R. F. WALTERS,

No. 9, 6th Street.

Fine Shoes made to measure from the smallest infants to the finest ladies hand turned shoes. Gents' custom work as usual.

Also Neat Repairing Promptly Done.

Sign of the Big Boot, 6th Street,

If You Wish The Finest Article

For their respective purposes, use the following.

FRISBY'S MAY CREAM, for Chapped Hands, Face, Lips, and Roughness of the Skin."

MILES TAROLINE. As a Hair Tonic and Face Lotion it is unequalled.

SWINTON'S ENGLISH PRIMROSE TOOTH PASTE, is the best for cleansing the Teeth.

PERSIAN BOUQUET, is the finest of perfumes.

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS,

Keep All of the Above Named Goods.

As GLORIOUS SUNSHINE is to MIDNIGHT DARKNESS

AS THE WHALE IS TO THE MINNOW.

As the Rockies are to a Molehill

As the Lordly Eagle is to An ENGLISH SPARROW

This Great Show is To All Others!

SELLS BROTHERS'

GREAT CIRCUS FESTIVAL

Roman Hippodrome

Three Ring Circus,

Elevated Stage & Five Continent Menagerie!



An Intensely Thrilling Roman Standing Race!

THE BRIGHTEST STAR IN THE GALAXY.

Unblemished Record of Seventeen Seasons. Its name a synonym of Greatnesss.

Will Exhibit at

BRAINERD,

ON

FRIDAY, JUNE 15,

In all its Towering and Mighty Grandeur.

THE GRANDEST ARRAY OF

CHAMPION ARTISTS

EVER SEEN.

ADELAIDE CORDONA, Greatest Bareback Equestrienne on Earth.
VIOLA RIVERS, Dashing Bareback Rider.
WM. SHOWLES, Champion Male Bareback Rider of the World.
DON JERENIMO BELL, Greatest of All Bareback Riders.
WM. SELLS, Greatest Living Bounding Jockey.

The above are unquestionably the Five Greatest Living Riders. NONE DARE DENY IT.

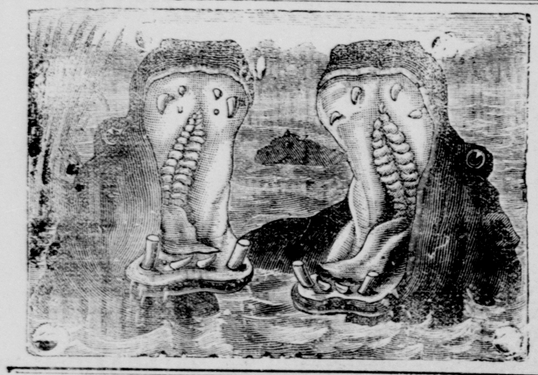
WM. O'DELL, Rides and Drives 23 Horses on the Hippodrome Track.
GILFORT BROTHERS, Exponents of Classic Statuary Posing.
RIANO BROTHERS, Phenomenal Acrobats.
PETIT AND McVEY, Astonishing Aerial Stars.
REX AND RENO, Wonderful Limber Men and High Kicking Dancers.
ASHLEY AND HESS, Skating Experts and Grotesques.
THE SUNLINS, Equestrians and Inimitable Vaulters.
CARON BROTHERS, the Funniest Clowns on Earth.
MELROSE FAMILY, Bicycle Experts.

And an endless array of Equestrians, Gymnasts, Acrobats and General performers.

ROMAN STANDING RACES.
4 HORSE CHARIOT RACES.
PONDEROUS ELEPHANT RACES.
AWKWARD CAMEL RACES.
LADIES' HURDLE RACES.
JOCKEY FLAT RACES.
MONKEY RACES,
PONY RACES,
CLOWN RACES.

Capt. Bogardus,

The Champion Wing, Trap and Fancy Shot of the World, and his famous Family of Dead Shots.



The Finest Menagerie in the World.

A prominent and unduplicated feature of which is a pair of

Giant Hippopotami!

Male and Female, for which we declined a proffer of Forty Thousand Dollars less than thirty days ago.

BIG, BRILLIANT AND BEWILDERING IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

$250,000 Lavishly Expended in Radiantly Perfecting this Towering, Phenominal Combination for the present tour.

Sixty minutes of Circus with 300 meteoric performers! 30 minutes of gladiatorial contests! 30 minutes of Hippodrome Races, with professional Jockeys and 60 thoroughbreds! 30 minutes for the museum, with 1,000 marvelous animate and inanimate curios! 30 minutes for the menagerie with 500 Specimens. Greatest gathering since Noah's Day! THREE HOURS OF DAZZLING, FASCINATING ENTERTAINMENT.

The Only Complete, Perfect and Lavishly Sumptuous Reproduction of the

Races, Revels and Gladiatorial Combats,

OF ANCIENT ROME.

In Nearly 2000 Years. 60 English and Kentucky thoroughbreds in soul-stirring struggles for supremacy! Enormous Race Track! Four times around one mile.

Heroic OLYMPIAN GAMES and Caledonian Sports!

PEERLESS, POETIC, ROYALLY RESPLENDENT STREET PARADE!

Appearing on the Public Thoroughfares at 10 o'clock every morning.

USUAL POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION. Performance at Customary Hours. Positively and emphatically No free tickets to anybody.

CHEAP Round Trip EXCURSIONS on ALL RAILROADS

See Station Agents for partsculars.

Duluth June 14th, St. Cloud 16th, St. Paul 18th.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County, Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 8:40 p. m. Departs going West at 8:50 p. m.
No. 2 arrives from the West at 12:25 p. m. Departs going South at 12:35 a. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Pasco, and run daily.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:25 a. m. Departs going West at 1:45 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:45 a. m. Departs going South at 1:55 a. m.

These trains run daily between St. Paul and Jamestown, and haul through sleeper between St. Paul and Wahpeton, via. Wadena.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 1.30 p. m. Departs going West at 2:00 p. m.
No. 6 arrives from the West at 8:30 a. m. Departs going South at 8:55 p. m.

These trains run daily through to the Pacific and haul emigrant sleepers.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 8:35 p. m. daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 8:35 a. m daily.

No. 18 freight goes south 6:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " east 9:30 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " " 10:00 p. m. daily.
No. 39 " " " 7:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " " east 7:00 p. m.
No. 21 " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 30 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

Local News Notes.

Chas. Greeves has returned from Hillsboro, D. T.

Hose Co. No. 4 will indulge in a grand ball shortly.

Dr. C. E. Lum, of Wadena, visited this city yesterday.

Carpenters are in good demand in Brainerd these days.

The flushing of the sewers was attended to Wednesday.

Capt. Travis and wife have been at Fergus Falls this week.

H. B. Willis, state oil inspector, visited Brainerd Monday.

Hon J. C. Elynn, of Little Falls, visited Brainerd Monday.

Frank Bellhouse tarried over Sunday with St. Paul friends.

The people have commenced to move out to the lake resorts.

The city pay roll for May was $585.33. The collections were $494.

One week from to-day Sells Bros.' circus will exhibit in Brainerd.

The grain in the southern part of the county is in excellent condition.

P. Mertz and A. L. Nutting will start a second hand store on Sixth street.

J. C. Congdon visited Fergus Falls and attended the grand lodge of Odd Fellows.

Sells' car No. 2 was in Brainerd yesterday adding new attractions to the bill boards.

W. G. Williamson, representing the Ohio Buggy Co., called on our dealers yesterday.

E. W. Kaley and E. O. Parks, from the Como shops, visited over Sunday in Brainerd.

New and elegant school buildings will be erected in the Second and Third Wards.

Dr. Rosser is making some extensive improvements at his residence on 7th street north.

F. F. Richardson and wife, of Stevens Point, Wis., are visiting relatives in this city.

A. E. Losey and Clarence Grenell went to Fergus Falls Monday night to attend the grand lodge session.

Dr. Courtney and wife arrived from Michigan Tuesday evening. The Doctor is much improved by his trip.

The caucuses in the out-laying precincts to elect delegates to the county convention will be held Saturday evening.

The department was called out Tuesday evening to put out a blaze in one of the dens of iniquity on Laurel street.

The Anoka Herald says that Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Haskell. of that city, are enjoying a six weeks' visit with Brainerd friends.

John Barstow has undertaken the task of exterminating all unlicensed canines. The work of slaughter will begin on the 15th, circus day.

A. J. Demenles has bought out the confectionery and stationery store at the post-office. A. J. will probably rush the business as he is a clever and popular citizen.

B. Rosenbury was presented with fine gold chain and charm on Monday evening by his friends who gathered at his house to help him celebrate his 40th birthday.

Mrs. E. B. Closson and daughter, Miss Ollie Closson, went to St. Paul on Monday. The latter will visit for some weeks at Faribault before she returns to Brainerd.

A boy 14 years old, small for his age, ran away from Long Prairie last week and his parents would like information of his whereabouts. His name was Renicker.

Mayor Hemstead has received his commission as assistant surgeon of the Third Regiment, M. N. G. The Mayor now ranks as Lieutenant, and the honors are justly bestowed.

John DeGregg, formerly of this city but who is now travelling for a wholesale buggy firm of St. Paul, was in Brainerd Monday on his way to Montana, whern he goes to establish agencies.

Uncle John Martin informs us that a gigantic swarm of English sparrows visited his place at Crow Wing the other day. There were thousands of birds in the flock. They alighted and stayed about fifteen minutes with him when they continued their flight westward

Annual meeting of the Board of Trade Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Wilson came up from Minneagolis Wednesday.

A refreshing shower yesterday helped vegetation wonderfully.

W. J. Davenport, commonly known as Fred, can now be found at Hoffman's cigar stand.

Chas. Tedford, the wide awake Ft. Ripley merchant and politician, was in the city Thursday.

Miss Blanche Ingersoll has been obliged to close school at Ft. Ripley this week on account of having the measles.

Judge Douglas and F. B. Thompson were looking after the political fences in the southern precincts of the county on Tuesday.

We learn that Jack Nixon's saloon at Gull River was consumed by fire the first of the week with most of its contents.

J. L. Berkhimer, once a Brainerd boy, but now editor of the Voice of the People, of St. Paul, was in the city Monday renewing old acquaintances.

Wm. Daley arrived Monday from Livingston, M. T., to make arrangements for the removal of his family to that place. They will probably leave to-night.

Miss Sue Mulrine, of this city, and Mr. A. L. Dickinson, of Fargo, will be united in marriage at the Episcopal church in this city on the evening of the 14th. The invitations have been issued.

The grand lodge of the A. O. H. met at St. Cloud Monday, and Jas. Cullen, D. M. Clark, John McGivern, John Hurley, James Meagher and M. Cullen, were in attendance from this city.

Manager Cohen is in correspondence with Fargo and Wahpeton in regard to base ball matters. Royalton has also applied for a date. Whether the Brainerd club will accommodate all these clubs or not is a matter for future consideration.

The Liederkrantz, of Brainerd, under the leadership of Prof. Weber, gave one of their excellent concerts last Saturday evening. The program consisted of choruses, solos, duetts, and a number of instrumental selections.—Perham Bulletin.

J. J. Howe & Co., of Brainerd, are having their logs sorted out of the Mud river drive, and running them into Knox's boom. Prairie, Moose, and Willow River drives will all reach Aitkin at about the same time. There will be about forty million in the drive when once in the Mississippi river.—Aitkin Age.

W. H. Topping's steam yacht which arrived several days ago has been launched upon the Mississippi and a trial trip was taken up river yesterday. Entire satisfaction was given and it is the intention of the owner to invite a company of friends to join him in a trip to Grand Rapids next week.

C. H. Conklin, of Wadena, was in the city Wednesday, and during his visit he placed several orders for Wadena creamery butter with our merchants. The article of butter manufactured by this new institution is of a superior grade and is sold at such a figure that Brainerd merchants can retail it for 25 cents per pound. Creamery butter has heretofore commanded 30 cents in his market. Parties handling it claim that the butter is the best that can be obtained.

Died.

In this city, Tusday, June 5th, of pneumonia, Mrs. Calista F. Spaulding, aged 77 years. The deceased was the mother of Capt. C. L. Spaulding, of the Lumbermen's bank, and an estimable lady.

Married.

PATTEN—TREGILLUS.—At the residence of Wm. Stephens, on Maple street, near Fifth, in this city, by Rev. E. J. Brownson, on Monday, June 4th, 1888, Mr. J. H. Patten, to Miss Emily Tregillus, both of this city.

Loved Unwisely.

James Pugh languishes in the county jail in default of $500 bail, while waiting for his trial on the charge of bastardy, preferred by Miss Mary Bonsick. Pugh was arrested late Friday night and came up on Saturday morning, his plea being not guilty, at which time an adjournment was taken until Monday morning. The woman appeared in the court room promptly at 10 o'clock with the child in her arms, having walked in seven miles and carried the result of her indiscreto affection. She is probably 25 years old and was an employe at the mill boarding house during last season. James Pugh, the defendant in the action and the young man that the woman claims is the father of her child, is rather a boyish looking fellow and was an employe at the mill. He appeared to be entirely satisfied that he will get out of the muddle, and had the case adjourned until Saturday morning, when he expects to have witnesses that will help his side of the story.

An intellectual Treat.

A rare intellectual treat is in store for the people of Brainerd. Mrs. Mary T. Lathrap, of Jackson, Mich., president of the W. C. T. U. of that state, will speak in the Congregational church next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock:

Mrs. Mary A. Lathrap was introduced by Gen. Clinton B. Fiske as "Our St. Mary, of Michigan," and in a masterly address of three-quarters of an hour analzed the social and political situation North and South, demonstrating the only through new patriotic issues, presented by a new combination, in which the war and all its causes and consequences are ignored, can the sectionalism of the South and the partizanship of the North be destroyed. He argument was simply unanswerable, and her single illustration, drawn from a personal ezperience North and South, was so apt and forceful that it may be doubted if a single auditor left the hall unconvinced.—Boston Public Good.

SECOND ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

Of the Brainerd High School, at the Opera House, Friday Evening, June 1st.

The Second Annual Commencement of the Brainerd High School, was held at Sleeper Opera House last Friday evening, and was the finest literary treat that our people have enjoyed for some time. A house literally jammed from parquet to gallery evidenced the interest and pride our citizens have in their schools and educational matters generally. The stage was tastily decorated with evergreen and flowers. Over the center of the stage was suspended the class motto, "At the Threshold," which was made of evergreen. At about 8:30 o'clock the members of the class took their positions on the right of the stage, while the seats on the left were occupied by Profs. Wilson and Gould and members of the Board of Education. The exercises were opened with an overture by the orchestra, after which Rev. Bergstrom delivered a short prayer. Next on the program was a chorus by the school, which certainly showed careful training at the hands of Mr. H. C. Craig, who had charge of the musical exercises and wielded the baton on this occasion. Miss Emily Walters then advanced to the front of the stage, and in a low but perfectly distinct tone of voice read the following salutatory:

Honored and respected citizens assembled here to witnesss the second annual commencement of the Brainerd High School, we welcome you. Gentlemen, who, as representatives of our commonwealth, have gathered here to witness the closing scenes of the school year; we salute you. In numbers we exceed any previous class, and we hope you welcome our advent into the busy world, to work and labor for a place among our fellowmen.

You have generously considered all matters pertaining to our welfare, and to-night, your presence gives us a still greater assurance of your active interest and sincere sympathy in our efforts.

Kind and generous teachers, who have so earnestly labored to bring about this happy scene, we thank you for your cheerful presence.

You have helped us in the struggle for an education; have taught us the way to live successful lives, and have added yet another pleasure to our lots by so willingly postponing your search for rest and quiet, that you may be with us this evening. Though these scenes will soon pass, and leave us on the threshold of a new existence, yet we will ever remember, ever recall, our school-days and our associations, as pupils and teachers, with loving regrets that they could not last the longer.

Fellow-students, tarrying from the journey that will bear you to your homes, 'tis with mingled joy and sympathy we greet you. You are about to take up the burdens which we have laid down, and we hope this night will be a beacon light luring you on and on, 'till one year from now this hall may witness another closing scene of another graduating class.

Trustees, teachers, companions, friends, again we greet you with a hearty welcome. Be assured, we are honored and gratified by your presence; you have acknowledged our success in a way most encouraging and inspiring to us, and in behalf of the class of '88, I thank you—thank you—take your hand in ours and crown you with our welcome as with flowers.

At the conclusion of the salutatory Miss Walters read an essay entitled, "The House that Jack Built," in which she used this favorite old nursery rhyme as a simile to show the progress of the American states from infancy to their present greatness. The essay was well written and was a production that would be an honor to one of more mature years, and at its conclusion was enthusiastically applauded. "Alpha and Omega," an essay by Miss Genevieve Paine, was the next on the programme. The speaker reviewed some of the principal events in the world's history whose beginnings we have seen, but of whose end man knoweth not. Miss Paine read her essay in a clear distinct tone that could be easily heard in all parts of the house, and merited the applause that greeted her at the close. Miss Geneva Welch next read an essay entitled "Influence," in which she forciby showed, by citing examples from history, how each individual exerts an influence over the lives and actions of others, and urged each and every one to see that the influence exerted by them is for the right. Weed Steel, the only gentleman in the class of '88, then stepped forward, and in a manner indicating the depth of his convictions on the the subject, proceeded to make it uncomfortable for those present holding free trade ideas, by showing the marvelous and unparalleled growth of this nation to wealth and power as a result of the protective tariff. The enthusiastic applause that greeted him at the conclusion of his oration, not only showed the appreciation of the audience for the speaker's oratorical powers, but indicated that the sentiments uttered struck a responsive chord in the minds of a large majority of those present. The audience then had the pleasure of listening to a duet by Messrs. Alderman and Wilson, after which Miss May Gleason in a low but perfectly distinct tone of voice read an essay entitled "Literature's Debt to Adversity." She showed beyond a doubt, by citing numerous examples among the world's notable poets and prose writers, that the finest poetical and literary gems were only made possible by adversity, the production of "Paradise Lost" by the old blind poet while in prison being the most notable example. The essay showed careful study and preparation, and was delivered in a manner that won the admiration of the audience. "The Emerald Isle," by Miss Emily Murphy, was a review of the struggle of the Irish people for seven hundred years for liberty and the right to govern themselves. She paid a glowing tribute to the Grand Old Man, whose action in championing the cause of Ireland, she asserted, virtually ended the the struggle, as home rule is now a matter of a few months' time. Her essay was well written and deserved the applause it received. Miss Amy Lowey followed by reading an essay in which she showed that greatness in an individual or a nation can only be attained by steady growth, taking the French and German peoples as an example. While the Germans both as individuals and as a nation were content with a steady growth, the result being the gradual development of the most powerful nation of modern times, the impetuous and too ambitious French have had their ups and downs, now being all powerful, as under Napoleon, and then lying low and prostrate as during the commune; the result being a nation divided against itself, liable to be rent and torn at any time by civil war. The essay concluded she delivered the following appropriate valedictory:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Friends of the school, who have so cheerfully given us your presence to-night, we extend to you our sincere thanks and appreciation. We feel that your kind wishes and material aid have made us early understand that school life is not a mere pastime, but has a nobler purpose in view, that of preparation, to enable us to hold our own on the battle plain of life.

To-night we meet our last as the "class of '88," and 'tis with feelings of sadness we review our school days and bid adieu to past associations. To you we wish to speak our gratitude for the excellent schools you so willingly support. To you we return our thanks for the liberal advantages we have here enjoyed.

To the Board of Education, as the representatives of our citizens we feel indebted to your untiring zeal in securing able instructors. Each day, we have been reminded of your wisdom and generosity, in supplying us with ample material for instruction in each branch of study. You have anticipated our every need. We can only say thank you, but we trust our words and deeds may ever attest our gratitude, and that our class may be an honor to your school.

Teachers: As we speak the name a tender chord throbs; a pent-up sigh breaks the smooth surface. While we have watched and waited for this night; while we have dreamed of it as a consummation of a long struggle, we have not forgotten that with our pleasure would be fraught some pain—pain keener than a mere parting. We meet no more in the relation of teacher and pupil, but we trust that the truths you have labored so diligently to teach us, will not be forgotten when we go into the world to prove them for ourselves. The debt of gratitude we owe you is greater than we can pay, but somewhere we will seek to follow your example, giving our best to others as you have given to us. With thankfulness for your benefits to us; with sympathy and good will for your future work, we bid you farewell.

Classmates: The end has brought its reward; but in order that a fire may burn it must be fed: so in order that the knowledge which we have received may not smolder and die out, we must lose no opportunity of fanning the flame and replenishing the fuel. Whatever we may chose as our life work, we must earnestly endeavor to extend that education which has been so cheerfully given us. To-night we go forth from the pleasant paths of school life, to take our places in the broad fields of the world's activities. The sterner duties of practical life will soon efface from our hearts the sentiments that move us to-night, still "in the ear of memory sounding, they shall ever be our own." Our future life will be as we make it. We may not attain to high position, fame or honor, but we may acquit ourselves as true men and women, always striving to prove ourselves worthy the teaching and influence here received; worthy the success we hope for in the future.

"Let us do noble deeds, not dream them all day long. Then shall we make life, death and that vast forever, one grand, sweet song."

Prof. Gould then advanced and made a neat and appropriate speech to the class, urging them to use the education that had so generously been provided them, for the benefit of others, claiming that it would be wrong, if not actually criminal, to do otherwise. Prof. Wilson then addressed the class as follows:

Class of 1888: You stand to-night upon a new elevation. You find yourselves in a position which, in many respects, is higher than any previous position you may have attained. It is fitting that you should be urged to scan the horizon from this new point of view to look back over the past; to look at the scenes on either side and to peer into the mists which obscure your path in the future. Many doting prophecies may have filled your head with visions of glory. These are pleasing to the view, and innocent if you understand them to be simply mirages, and do not permit them to lead you from the path of duty into deserts of doubt, pride and slothfulness, whither so many have been lured by them only to be lost. Not that you may sit on the right hand or left seat of honor, but that you may better bear the baptism of toil and suffering is the purpose of education and culture. You may be told that you have acquired an education, which is about as true as that you have finished your experience, or that you have acquired life. But so much education as you have acquired has been at such cost, that to use it wrong would be criminal. It has cost your parents money, toil and self denial to keep you in school. The city has expended large sums to give you the opportunity of standing here and graduate to-night. It has cost you much time and labor, yet these are the least items of your expense. The exacting necessities of your intellectual training has compelled the neglect of other culture some of it even more important than that which you have received. To train the athlete for his profession requires that he not only neglects his intellectual culture, but even the dwarfing of intellectual faculties. In some famous specimens of physical development the mental faculties have been almost obliterated. Intellectual development is subject to the same law of growth. You may find you have an intellectual Jonah's gourd. There may be a worm gnawing at the root of the physicial or in the heart of your moral nature, or in the foliage of the asthetical or the flower of the spiritual. Although your present elevation is not an exceeding high mountain, it will seem to you much higher than it is, and from it the devil will manage to show you some little kingdom of the world, some coveted possession of wealth or honor, and offer it to you if you will do the devil's work to get it, and he will carry out his bargain in good faith. Many a person is in possession of honor or wealth because he saw from the hill of superiority the glory of it and worshiped satan to get it. You can not escape this temptation, and you will do well to seek help from One who is able to deliver you from the power of the evil one. Do not fall into the idea that your education is solely your own to be used for your own gratification. It is yours to use for the good of humanity, and may you be able to so use it is the wish of us all.

At the conclusion of this brief address he presented each of the graduates with a diploma, which concluded the exercises of the second annual commencement.

The Bond Election.

The meeting held at the opera house Wednesday evening to decide the question of issuing bonds in the sum of $35,000, for the purpose of advancing the interests of education in this city, was not largely attended but the sentiment was in favor of the bonds, the vote when taken standing 37 for to 13 against. The bonds will accordingly be issued and the funds will be used for erecting new buildings in the Second and Third Wards, and otherwise assisting in advancing the general school interests.

Elected New Officers.

The Board of Trade met on Monday evening and elected officers, this being the first regular election. The following are the names of the new officers:

President, J. H. Koop; Vice President, N. McFadden; Secretary, W. S. Martin; Treasurer, D. M. Clark.

Boarn of Directors, H. C. Miller, L. P. White, Sr., J. W. Koop, A. F. Ferris, Werner Hempstead and O. H Havill.

A Rare Opportunity.

The new stock of watches, jewelry, etc., recently purchased is now arranged and ready for inspection. A finer assortment never was shown in Brainerd. If you contemplate purchasing a watch, a ring, a set of knives and forks or anything in our line, now is your time as the stock is complete and prices never were as low as at the present time

F. G. SUNDBERG.

I offer my house and two lots on Seventh street south, for sale bargain. Easy terms of payn given. For particulars enquire a Losey & Dean's undertaking rooms.

A. E. LOSEY.

Life, accident, fire and live stock insurance. A. P. Riggs, Bank Block.

For special bargins in real estate see A. P. Riggs, No 11, Bank block. Houses for rent—more houses desired on list—for rent.

If you are fixing up your house this spring try Diamond Wall Finish, for sale at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

A. P. Riggs is agent for the United States accident insurance company.

For nice crockery and glassware try D. M. Clark & Co. Their shelves are loaded down with new styles of goods.

Life, accident, fire and live stock insurance. A. P. Riggs, Bank block.

Brainerd beats the world for babies, and D. M. Clark & Co., beat the world on the baby carriages. An elegant line in all styles and prices just received. We can suit the most fastidious.

Acker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it.

Sold by Johnson & Bain.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry the most complete line of crockery, hardware, lamps, nails, and everything pertaining to the business in the city. See them before buying, as you will save money by so doing.

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c

Sold by Johnson & Bain.

Splendid Boating.

The Gilbert Lake summer resort is now ready for business. Nice boats and splendid boating. Ferry at the north end of Seventh street.

HOLMES & SNOW, Proprietors.

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by

Sold by Johnson & Bain.

C. B. Sleeper has 200 residence and 50 business lots, centrally located, for sale cheap for cash or on time contracts. If you buy of him, you pay no commission. Call on

C. B. SLEEPER, or J. L. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

Old and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon. Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood. In every form of Scrofulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal.

Sold by Johnson & Bain.

Excursion Rates to Detroit Lake and Perham.

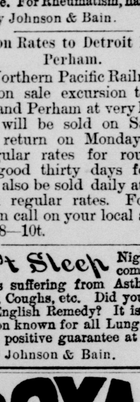
The Northern Pacific Railroad have placed on sale excursion tickets to Detroit and Perham at very low rates. Tickets will be sold on Saturdays, good to return on Mondays, at one half regular rates for round trip. Tickets good thirty days for round trip will also be sold daily at one and one-fifth regular rates. For full information call on your local agent.

May 18—10t.

Can't Sleep Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c.

Sold by Johnson & Bain.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop.

GRAND OPENING

OF

STRAW HATS

For Men, Boys and Girls.

The Largest Line and Lowest Prices in the City, at

DAY & MEACHER'S.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

1882. 1888.

REAL ESTATE,

Loan and Collecting Agency.

Fire Insurance a Specialty.

Real Estate bought and sold. Houses, Lots and Farm property for sale on Easy Terms. Rents collected for non-residents. Taxes paid. Investments made and interest guaranteed.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

J. L. SMITH,

Brainerd, Minn. Room 2, Sleeper Block.

MRS. M. H. PENNELL.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY PARLORS,

Over Johnson & Bain's Drug store, Corner of Seventh and Front Sts.

Having just returned from the East, where I procured the

Latest Styles in Millinery and Dressmaking,

The Ladies of Brainerd and vicinity will find it to their advantage to call on me before ordering their

SPRING AND SUMMER COSTUMES,

as I am now prepared to fill all orders on short notice and in the most fashionable styles.

BALL COSTUMES AND MOURNING OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

BEAUTIFUL

Silks and Satins,

Just Received at

H. ROSENBLATT'S.

Our stock is complete. We can show you goods that for style, quality and price beat the world.

Dress Trimmings cheap. We can give you bargains in anything in our line.

Cor. 7th and Front Sts.

Just Arrived at the Big 9

Old Ladies' Soft Shoes and Slippers, Seamless Wigwams, the best in the forest. Ladies Kid Button Boots, flexible sole. Only $2 per pair.

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